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VOL. 46. NO. 81. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—OCTOBER 29, 1894.—TEN PAGES. PRICE 2 CENTS.

LAST EDITION

LEAP FOR LIFE

By Performers and Employers From Lundberg's Theater.

Fire at an Early Hour Almost Resulted in a Holocaust.

Joseph Shaw, a Waiter, Suffocated and His Body Burned to a Crisp.

Mrs. Lundberg Risks Her Life Rather Than Leave Her Treasure.

STOOD GUARD OVER A TRUNK CONTAINING $8,468 UNTIL IT WAS TAKEN OUT.

Jumps Made by Walter Wise and His Wife, William Stewart and His Wife and Billy Porter—How the Fire Was Discovered—Thought to Be Due to a Defective Stove—Talk of Incendiarism—The Loss on the Building.

A negro rushed into the bar-room of the Garden Theater at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets at 4:25 o'clock this morning and told the bartender and Thomas Bryson that the place was on fire. Bryson ran upstairs and began to awaken the inmates. A panic ensued. Women jumped from the windows of the burning building, and men crowded their way down the stairway. Joseph H. Shaw, a waiter, aged 19 years, who was sleeping in the rear of the building, was suffocated and his body was burned to a crisp. Instead of following the others who were sleeping in the rooms, he tried to find the stairway, and was overcome by the smoke. The firemen when they arrived stumbled over his body, thinking that it was a piece of wood, and it was only after the fire had been almost extinguished that it was learned that one life had been lost.

The proprietor, H. Lundberg, and his aged mother and a half dozen attaches of the place were in the building when the fire broke out. Walter Wise and wife, William Stewart and wife and Billy Porter were compelled to jump from the second story windows to save their lives.

The building, owned by W. W. Charles, was damaged to the extent of $7,500. Charles' insurance in Sample, Lowe & Law's agency is $6,000. Lundberg's loss on the contents, consisting of furniture and theatrical appliances, amounts to $4,500. He has no insurance whatever.

An old trunk containing $8,468 in currency was carried from the burning building just in time to save it. It belonged to Arabella Lundberg, who refused to leave the building until the trunk was taken out.

BRYSON'S EXPERIENCE.

Thomas Bryson, the bartender who first gave the alarm, had a thrilling experience in his efforts to arouse the sleeping inmates. When he first entered the theater he found the second story in a blaze and the flames rapidly spreading throughout the entire building. The room was filled with a dense stifling smoke and it was almost impossible to see a foot in advance. Seeing at a glance that the fire had already gained too much headway to permit its being extinguished without the aid of the Fire Department, Bryson, without hesitating an instant, dashed up the stairs in the rear of the theater and pounded on the doors of the rooms occupied by Lundberg, his mother, and the various employes who lodged on that floor. Although unable to see his way and nearly overcome by the thick smoke that filled the theater, Bryson made the rounds of the room twice, and succeeded in awakening all the lodgers, and warning them of the danger with which they were threatened.

In the meantime Munnalley had run into the street, yelling "fire" which attracted the police to the scene.

ALARM GIVEN.

Officers Hickey and Kavanaugh turned in an alarm from box 49 at the corner of Thirteenth and Chestnut streets and then returned to the burning building and set about rescuing the inmates. In this they were alby assisted by Officers Ryan and Sullivan.

Walter Wise.

The Fire Department responded quickly and in a few minutes after the alarm was turned in everything that was possible was being done to save the building and rescue tohse of the inmates that still remained on the inside.

The rooms occupied by the lodgers were in the front of the second story, facing on Chestnut street, and directly over the saloon, a storeroom and a room occupied by the Dr. Carter Medicine Co.

The main portion of this floor was used for wine rooms, which ran around the room in a semi-circular way and looked down upon the stage, which was situated in the rear of the floor below. In the rear of this room, on the left hand side, and facing upon the alley, was the room occupied by Burt Shaw and Billy Porter, both of whom were about 19 years old and employed as waiters at the theater.

As soon as the sleeping inmates of the ill-fated building awoke and realized the imminent danger that threatened them they dashed madly about in an effort to save themselves and their valuables. This latter undertaking, however, was at once abandoned by the majority, as the flames gained upon them so rapidly that they were glad to forsake their belongings and devote all their energies to saving their lives. Several jumped from the windows to the street below and were caught in the arms of those who, anticipating this move on the part of the inmates, had gathered beneath the windows ready to receive them. One or two managed to grope their way through the blinding smoke in the hallway to the stairs and in that way made their escape to the street. Several of those who jumped from the windows were so closely pressed by the flames that they did not even have time to dress and leaped from the windows in their night clothes.

Willing hands at once picked them up and they were hurried to different houses in the locality, the owners of which had thrown apen their doors to receive the unfortunates.

Owing to the short space of time between the first alarm until the whole interior of the building was a seething mass of flames, it is almost miraculous that more of the inmates did not lose their lives or at least receive serious injuries.

SHAW'S FATE.

As it was, the only fatality was that of Burt Shaw, who occupied a room in the rear of the second story on the left-hand side, directly over the stage. His body was burned to a crisp. When the alarm was given he tried to escape from his room along the hallway between the row of boxes to the stairs at the front of the building, but when within about ten feet of the stairs he sank to the floor, overcome by the smoke, and was burned to death. When the firemen found his body it was lying upon a pile of smoldering beams and embers and charred beyond recognition.

PORTER'S LEAP.

Shaw's room-mate, Billy Porter, known as "Cyclops," had a narrow escape from meeting a like fate, and owes his life to the fact that he did not follow Shaw's advice to follow him to the stairway. Porter when awakened found the room full of smoke and at once groped his way to the only window in the room, which faced on the alley at the rear of the theater. Breaking the window-glass with his hand, Porter jumped to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. The only injuries received by him were a few slight burns about the hands, and a couple of scalp wounds, caused by falling after he jumped from the window. None of the other inmates of the building received any injuries worth mentioning.

LIST OF THOSE IN THE BUILDING.

The entire list of the persons occupying rooms in the building at the time of the fire is as follows: Harry Lundberg and Mrs. Arabella Lundberg, his mother; Lillie Gass, a hired girl; Billy Stewart, a barber, and his wife, a performer at the theater whose stage name is Laura Butler, Walter Wise, a piano player, and his wife Ruth, who is also a performer, and the two waiters, Shaw and Porter.

HUSBAND AND WIFE JUMP.

The first to make their escape from the burning building were Walter Wise and his wife, which they did by jumping from the window of their room on Chestnut street to the ground, clad only in their night clothes. The story of their escape as told by them is to the effect that Mrs. Wise first became aware of the fire by seeing a bright light flash through the transom of their door, which leads into the theater. She at once aroused her husband, and on opening their door both were nearly suffocated by the dense volume of black smoke which poured into the room. Without waiting an instant Mrs. Wise grabbed her husband's vest, which contained his watch, money and diamond pin, and threw herself out of the window, calling on her husband to follow her. She fell into the outstretched arms of Thomas Bryson and a couple of bystanders and escaped injury. Her husband immediately followed her example, and likewise escaped unhurt. Both were clothed only in their undergarments, and were hurriedly taken to 1327 Chestnut street where they were taken care of.

THE STEWARTS ESCAPE.

William Stewart and his wife Laura also had a narrow escape from death. Stewart was first awakened by the smell of smoke and a moment later heard the warning given by Bryson as he hurried from room to room arousing the inmates. On opening the door to investigate he, too, was nearly suffocated by the dense smoke. His wife, who had also been awakened, jumped from the bed and they hurriedly tried to collect a few of their valuables before making their escape. The fire gained on them so rapidly, however, that they were obliged to abandon their efforts in this direction, and throwing up the window, Stewart jumped to the ground telling his wife to follow him. He was uninjured by the fall. The dense smoke, which had continued to pour in at the door, had by this time partially overcome Mrs. Stewart, and by the time she reached the window she was in a fainting condition. Leaning out of the window in an attempt to jump, she lost consciousness and fell from the window into the arms of Officers Ryan and Sullivan who stood ready to catch her. She was unconscious when she reached the ground and was taken to 1327 Chestnut street, where she soon revived, and it was found that she had sustained no serious injury.

Lillie Goss, the servant girl, was more fortunate than the majority of the inmates. She was awakened by Bryson kicking at her door and made her escape by the stairway, which is located near her room. She is also doubly fortunate in having her trunk saved from the flames, in which she had $100 worth of clothing, $30 in cash and $500 in checks, which represent a saving of many years of hard work on her part.

RESCUE OF MRS. LUNDBERG.

After the first excitement resulting from the discovery of the fire and the escape of the persons in the building had partially subsided, it was remembered that no one had seen Arabella Lundberg, the aged mother of the proprietor. About this time Lundberg suddenly remembered that all the money he had in the world, amounting to more than $8,000, was in an old trunk which was in the custody of his mother. Thomas Bryson, the bartender, and W. H. Munally, who has charge of the pool tables, were summoned by Lundberg, who told them to rescue his mother and to save the trunk if possible. The building was a mass of flames, and it was impossible to ascend to the second story by any of the stairways. Nunally and Bryson obtained a plank, which they set up against the side of the building. Bryson crawled to the window of the old lady's room. Through the glare of the flames he could see old Mrs. Lundberg sitting on the trunk containing the money. She was wringing her hands and moaning but was making no effort to escape from the rooms except at times when she tugged frantically at the trunk. It contained many other things beside the money and was so heavy that she could not move it. She apparently had made up her mind not to leave the place unless she could take the trunk and the money with her.

Bryson ran into the room and compelled the old lady to get on the plank at the window. She reached the ground safely.

THE TREASURE TRUNK SAVED.

Then Bryson set about saving the trunk. The smoke was so dense and the flames so hot that the spectators had been driven away from beneath the window. He dragged it to the window and with great difficulty lifted it to the sill. Then he let it slide down the plank. He followed it very quickly as he knew that it contained a small fortune and was afraid that someone else, knowing what a large amount of money was in the trunk, would break into it and carry it away. When he reached the ground he was in an exhausted condition, but he crawled to the trunk and when he was found he was lying on top of it half insensible yet aware of the fact that he was guarding a treasure. He refused to allow the trunk to be moved until Lundberg himself came for it. The first question that Mrs. Lundberg asked, when she regained her presence of mind, was whether or not the trunk had been saved.

Lundberg, when asked why he kept so much money in the house, said that it was safer with the old lady than it was anywhere else and that he had always made it a rule that when anyone came to his place with a bill so large that he could not change it, not to charge them anything for whatever they bought.

Billy Porter, the waiter who roomed with Shaw, was taken to the Dispensary to have his wounds dressed and afterward was conveyed to 1406 Pine st. When seen at the latter place about 8:30 a. m. he appeared to be resting easily and was surrounded by a circle of friends who were congratulating him on his narrow escape. "Shaw and I went to bed together about 3 o'clock in the morning," he said, "and we went right to sleep. The first thing I knew of the fire was when Shaw woke me up. The room was then full of smoke and I could not see a thing. We both jumped out of bed at once and Shaw grabbed me by the arm and told me to come with him through the hall and get down stairs. I told him I was going to jump out the window and tried to persuade him to do likewise. I even tried to pull him towards the window with me. We became separated, and I heard him go out in the hall still calling on me to follow. I did not do so, though, but groped about till I found the window and then broke the glass with my hand and jumped to the alley. I landed on my feet but fell backward and, striking my head on the stones, got a couple of cuts on it, but they don't amount to much."

Thomas Bryson said that he and Munnalley made a tour of the entire building about 2 o'clock in the morning and found everything all right.

John Maxey, a cigar dealer, and M. Richler, a grocer, occupy stores on the ground floor of the building, on the Fourteenth street side. The rear of Richler's store and his stock was damaged to the extent of $500.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

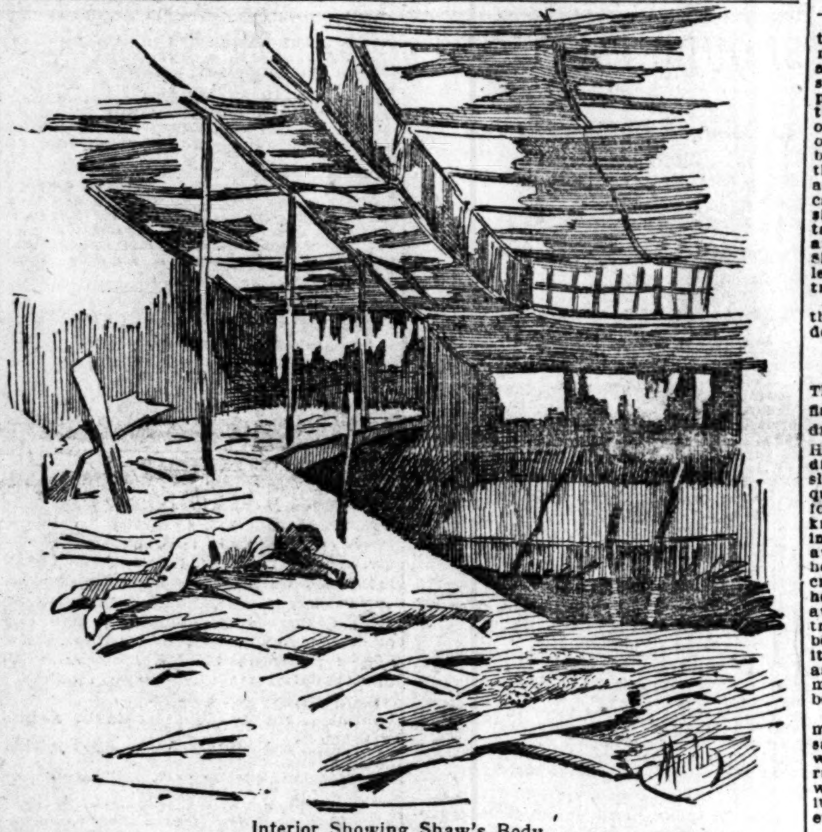
It is supposed that the fire was caused by a defective stove. Two soft coal stoves are used to heat the theater, and the door of one of the stoves was left closed last night. The fire, it is thought, originated at the place where the pipe passed through the ceiling of the room, which is almost in the center of the building. Lundberg said that he had but one other theory which might explain the cause of the fire.

THREAT TO BURN HIM OUT.

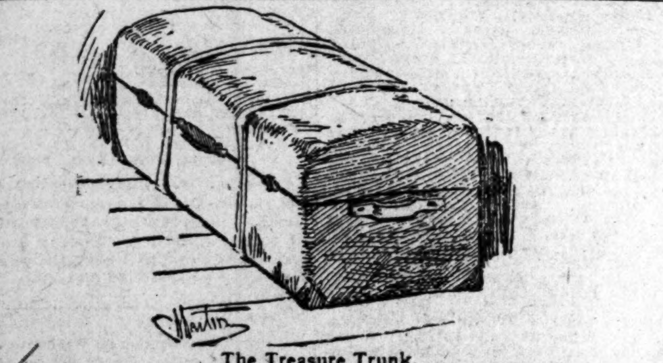
"About four weeks ago," said Lundberg, "I bought a saddle from a man named McDonald, who had been hanging about my place for some time. Shortly after that a woman with whom he had been assocating came to me and claimed that the saddle was stolen. I refused to give it up, believing that the woman and McDonald had an understanding, and that they hoped to swindle me out of the price I had paid for the saddle. The woman threatened to have McDonald arrested. He came to me and said:

"'If you make any more trouble about that saddle, I will burn you out.' I laughed at the threat at the time, and have thought nothing of it until now. I think that the fire was not of an incendiary origin, but if it had been I would have blamed McDonald for having set the place on fire. I intend to have this theory investigated thoroughly."

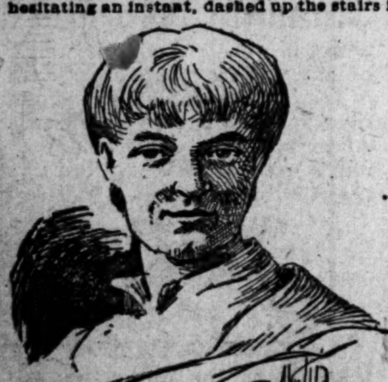
Very little credence is placed in the theory that the fire might have been the work of an incendiary. Five minutes before the fire broke out Officers Dennis Ryan and J. T. Sullivan were standing at one of the side entrances of the theater. They are positive that if the fire had started on the lower floor, as it would if it had been set by a firebug, they would have seen the glare. The officers had been about the building nearly all of the evening, and they saw no suspicious characters around. Sullivan, who knows McDonald, the man referred to by Lundberg as having threatened to burn him out, believes that if McDonald had been in the building or around it he would have seen him. Both Sullivan and Ryan believe that the fire started in the ceiling where the stovepipe goes from the first to the second floor.



Interior Showing Shaw's Body.



The Treasure Trunk.



Laura Butler.

Ruth Wise.

Mr. Hill: "Hi, There, Mister, Haven't You Forgotten Something?"

CAUSED GREAT DISTRESS.

Farmers and Lumbermen in West Virginia Suffering Through Drought.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The long drought has caused great distress among farmers and lumbermen along the Little Kanawha. Wells, springs and creeks are going dry which have never failed until this season. Stock has suffered greatly, having to be driven miles for water. A large portion of the late crops has failed.

There has not been a timber rise for some months, and it is estimated that at least $750,000 worth of logs, ties and lumber is lying along creek and river banks. Many sawmills have been compelled to shut down for want of logs.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Peddler Moses Beck Crushed to Death at Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 29.—Moses Beck of California, who came here to peddle trinkets at the Fair Grounds, coming in from the grounds late last night, attempted to pass from one electric car to another in the same train. He fell between the cars and was horribly mangled. He died in the City Hospital to-day.

Merry-Makers Killed.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 29.—A wagon containing a party returning from a dance was struck by a Big Four train this morning, and five of the merry-makers were killed. The dead are:

GERTRUDE DAVIS.
GRACE DAVIS.
TENNA GEORGE.
CARL GOWANS.
MAY MCDANIEL.

Killed in a Wreck.

BRISTOL, Pa., Oct. 29.—A fast freight crashed into a work train at Crayden Station on the Pennsylvania. John McNulty, Stephen Daily and Frank Stone of Bristol, were killed. Twenty odd more were injured, three or four fatally. Bristol physicians attended them, sending non-residents of Bristol to the Philadelphia hospital. Train men escaped by jumping.

Lost the Propeller.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The British steamer Florence, Capt. Lax, from New Orleans via Key West and Newport News for Bremen, was towed in here to-day. She had lost her propeller and her tail shaft was broken.

Various Accidents.

The 6 year-old son of Mrs. Ollie Shackelford of Frankfort, Ky., has hydrophobia, having been bitten three weeks ago.

A watch-dog belonging to Marshall Craig in Logan County, Ky., throttled the 10-year-old daughter of H. C. Goodwin, a neighbor.

Walter Ray's gun was accidentally discharged near Murphysboro, Ill., and Hubert Lee, 19 years old, was killed. They were hunting.

Congressman Hall stepped off a trestle at Hastings, Minn., after a political rally, falling twenty feet. He was fearfully lacerated and probably received internal injuries.

NO NEW CASES.

Small-Pox Scare at Washington Somewhat Abated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—There have been no new cases of small-pox reported to-day. The Interior Department has again reopened, and about half of the clerks are on duty. The rooms of the Assistant Attorney-General where the largest number of cases were reported, will remain closed for about ten days. All employes in the department who had come into contact with the persons afflicted have been ordered to remain away from the department ten days until there is no further danger from them. Physicians have been at the department vaccinating those who have so far failed of being treated. The officials of the department believe there is no further danger, although great precautions are being taken.

Called Her Names.

Mrs. Catherine Maloney of 4449 Easton avenue was fined $5 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace of Miss Sadie Cuttner of 4447 Easton avenue, but his honor stayed the fine after court.

Mrs. Maloney was charged with disturbing Miss Cuttner's peace and admitted its truth, giving as her reason for so doing that Miss Cuttner had called her a very vile name, coupling an adjective indicative of her nationality with a word reflecting on her character.

Fined for Selling Lottery Tickets.

William H. Bonner and Louis Stahl were fined $10 each by Judge Claiborne for selling lottery tickets.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Town Marshal Shot Dead and Two Men Mortally Wounded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 29.—S. A. Cameron, a prominent cotton buyer and compress man, and E. F. Allison, a wealthy lumber merchant, got into a difficulty over a business transaction this morning and blows followed words. Town Marshal J. W. P. Thompson undertook to put a stop to the fight, when a pistol of one of the combatants went off and pierced his heart, killing him instantly. Several more shots followed, Cameron receiving a dangerous wound in the upper part of the body and Allison getting a bullet in the groin. It is thought both will die.

Thomas B. Reed.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Day and Fair and Cooler To Morrow, Becoming Warmer.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Monday, Tuesday and probably Wednesday; colder Tuesday mornng, becoming warmer by Wednesday evening.

Forecast for Missouri—Local rains to-day; fair, slightly colder to-night; Tuesday fair, warmer; northwest winds.

Since Saturday morning the storm in the Northwest has moved from South Dakota to Lake Superior. It has caused general rains from the Mississippi Valley and Upper Lake region westward. In the East the weather has continued fair. High pressure prevails all over the West and Southwest, with a decided cold wave, the line of freezing temperature extending south into Texas. In the East there has been but little change in temperature.

Frisco Receivers' Report.

The Receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. report that the receipts for July, 1894, were $824,268.13, and the disbursements $808,279.57.

Balances in New York Banks.

A private dispatch to a well-known brokerage firm in St. Louis states that New York banks have decided not to allow over 1 per cent on balances from interior banks on balances from now on. The general rate allowed heretofore has been 2 per cent.

LAST EDITION

REED DAY.

The Maine Statesman Speaks at the Merchants' Exchange.

He Said That St. Louis Is a Grand, Noble City.

DURING THE MORNING HE HELD A RECEPTION AT THE SOUTHERN HOTEL.

A Great Many Local Republicans of Prominence Called on Him—Big Reception Given the Maine Man by the Merchants—Arrangements for To-Night's Meeting.

This has been ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed's busy day in St. Louis. And his day's labor is still far from done.

Mr. Reed arose at a reasonably early hour and partook of a good, hearty breakfast, after which he looked over quite a bit of mail that had followed him hither. He had hardly finished this work and given a hasty glance at the morning papers when the Republican politicians, to whom Mr. Reed is about the biggest man in his party, began to arrive. The hour set for the beginning of the informal reception, which was held in Mr. Reed's apartments on the parlor floor of the Southern, was 11 o'clock, but as early as 10 o'clock ex-Congressman Niedringhaus, with his whiskers freshly trimmed, put in an appearance. "I am such an old friend of Mr. Reed's," he explained, "that I took the liberty of calling early." For a time he acted as master of ceremonies, but seeing that Mr. Reed dispensed with all formalities he soon withdrew.

From 10:45 o'clock on a constant stream of politicians from the rank and file climbed the broad stairs and passed the long hall to Mr. Reed's apartments. He received each one pleasantly and until the crowd became too large invited each one to a seat. His speech with all was brief. Many of them attempted to draw him out on various subjects, but to one and all he gave only brief but courteous replies. He simply would not talk politics.

PLEASED WITH ST. LOUIS.

To a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who called before the rush, he said: "I find St. Louis greater than I had expected. I was prepared to see a large city, but not so large a one as I have found. I want, however, to get down and take a look at the river and the river front."

Mr. Reed Calmly Begins.

When informed that the river was unusually low, Mr. Reid expressed some surprise. He wanted to know if it were so low as to

stop navigation and inquired particularly about the Anchor Line boats and as to their passenger carrying accommodations. Although he said he did not know where he should go from here his numerous questions concerning the boats indicated that he had an idea of going South from St. Louis by way of the river.

During the morning hours several ladies called upon Miss Kittie, Mr. Reed's daughter, among them Mrs. Niedringhaus, who, later in the day, took her in charge, while her father was being entertained by the gentlemen.

Arrangements had been made for conducting Mr. Reed to the Merchants' Exchange, and one of the early callers was President Boyd of that organization, who extended a formal invitation. The invitation

Mr. Reed Is Witty.

was accepted, and shortly before 1 o'clock Mr. Reed, accompanied by the following committee, left the Southern for the Exchange building:

F. G. Niedringhaus, Charles F. Joy, Chauncey I. Filley, Daniel Holmes, Emil Pretorius, D. M. Houser, E. O. Stanard, W. F. Niedringhaus, Chas. Parsons, C. H. Sampson, F. B. Brownell, Nathan Frank, C. P. Walbridge, Chas. F. Wenneker, J. Cliff Richardson, M. D. Collier, Richard Bartholdt, W. G. Boyd, Nathan Cole, F. M. Sterrett, Reid Northrop.

Arrived at the Exchange Mr. Reed was conducted to the platform, where he was introduced to the vast audience which had gathered by President Boyd. Mr. Reed's speech was not long, but it was witty and was greeted with much applause. He said:

THE SPEECH.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I am, of course, delighted to see your central mart of trade and to behold this fine audience, but why you should have to listen to a speech and why I

Mr. Reed Praises St. Louis.

should have to make one passes all my understanding, unless you might have wanted to see, as the Bowery boy says, whether the thing can talk or not. [Laughter.]

I am out here on business connected with politics, but I cannot talk politics to you. More is the pity, for I hate to see such a fine audience as this is wasted; and it goes against my conscience to think how many of you I might have converted if I could have had free course to run and be glorified. But you need n t be afraid, and need not reach for your side pockets, for I assure you that I am bound over this time to keep the peace.

I suppose the next best thing that I could do would be to praise my hosts and the city which they represent, and if I could do it judiciously, it undoubtedly might be a good thing. But I suppose it is superfluous for me to tell you about the great resources of St. Louis, about its being the biggest tobacco market and a great shoe manufactory, and your splendid horse car railroads. [Laughter.] I am afraid you have got that already printed in books of your own. [Laughter.] But I will say, and my conscience will permit me to say it and face it after I have said it, that you have got not only a big city, but a stately and noble city,

Mr. Reed Is Humroreus.

of which you have every right to be proud. Now you sometimes think that we in the East are sorry that you are prosperous. You are mistaken. We have got a good deal of praise for you and not a bit of envy. The great cities of this country, however, do not impress me so much of themselves—the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul and Chicago and St. Louis—so much as the thought of the big country that is back of them. [Applause.] And until you see them you never can comprehend the grandeur and glory of this Republic. But if we have any envy about it we are going to be avenged before long. There is a great country between you and the Pacific Ocean which some day will send up in the atmosphere cities which will be rivals of your own, and then they will treat you like Eastern men and make you come out and admire them, and I hope you will do it as cheerfully and with as good hope for your future as I do now." [Prolonged applause.]

After the speech Mr. Reed was escorted back to the hotel, where luncheon was served, after which he was taken for a drive about the city.

This evening Mr. Reed will speak at Grand Music Hall, Exposition Building. Chauncey I. Filley will call the meeting to order, and Charles F. Joy will act as Chairman. Ex-Sheriff John H. Pohlman will act as Sergeant-at-arms, and with fifty deputies will see there is no crush.

STOLEN GEMS.

Thomas M. Rogers Arrested on Complaint of Mermod-Jaccard.

He Is Charged With Stealing Jewels Valued at $2,000.

BEYOND DENYING HIS GUILT ROGERS MAINTAINS A STRICT SILENCE.

Some of the Jewels Have Been Recovered and Rogers, it Is Alleged, Has Been Identified as the Man Who Pawned Them—Made Presents to a Young Lady in the West End.

Thomas Rogers, a salesman for the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co., at Broadway and Locust street, was arrested by Deputy-Sheriff Geimer at the Hotel Rozier, 12th and Olivé streets, on a warrant charging him with the larceny of $2,000 worth of diamonds. The warrant was sworn out by Goodman King, the manager of the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co. The diamonds alleged to have been stolen are described as two pair of diamond earrings and one diamond stud. Rogers refused to make any statement.

WHEN THE JEWELS WERE TAKEN.

It has been the custom of the firm for many years to go over the entire stock every morning to see that none of it had been lost. Owing to the great rush of business just prior to the holidays this precaution was omitted from about Dec. 1 last until after Christmas, and it is during this period that the diamonds are said to have been taken. At anyrate, at the first stock-taking after the holidays the jewels were missed, and at different times since then valuable pieces of jewelry have also been abstracted from the stock, until the value of the goods taken is said to exceed $10,000.

The articles first missed consisted of two pairs of diamond ear rings and a diamond stud, which together were valued at about $2,000. As soon as the theft was discovered the firm employed Private Detective Thomas Furlong to ferret out the thief. Ever since then the detective has worked continually upon the case and the result was that by last Friday he had collected enough evidence, he thought, to warrant him charging Rogers with being the thief. Furlong at once went to Rogers and held a lengthy conversation with him which resulted in Rogers' connection with the firm being severed and his repairing to the Hotel Rozier, where he has since remained in the company of one of Furlong's operatives. The prosecution claims to have evidence which proves beyond doubt that Rogers is the guilty party. The ear-rings which had been pledged for a loan and the stud which had been sold outright, have been recovered and Rogers is said to have been positively identified as the one who disposed of them. Quite a large part of the rest of the jewelry taken is said to have been given by Rogers to a very estimable young lady, who resides in the western part of the city and to whom Rogers is said to have been engaged. The balance of the goods was disposed of in various ways about town.

STORY TOLD BY THE THIEF.

The story as told by the thief to the people to whom he disposed of the goods was that previous to his coming to St. Louis he had been engaged in the jewelry business in Little Rock with a man named Bernays. He said the firm went out of business, and as his partner owed him considerable money he turned these diamonds over to him to liquidate the debt.

Rogers had been in the employ of the Mermod-Jacard Jewelry Co. about three years ago, and his address in the directory is given as 3336 Washington avenue.

The jewelry company has retained Attorney John T. Cochran to prosecute the case.

Mr. Cochran stated late in the forenoon that Rogers had made a statement to Detective Furlong, in which he fully acknowledged his guilt.

HELD ON BOARD.

Twenty-Six Chinese Seamen Not Allowed to Land at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—The twenty-six Chinese seamen who arrived on Friday from Amoy, China, on the British steamship Ping Suey, are held on board the steamer at Locust Point by order of Collector Shaw. No reply has been received at the Custom-house to the telegram sent to Washington on Saturday by Collector Shaw, asking for instructions regarding the landing of the Chinese seamen, and they will not be permitted to land until the authorities at Washington are heard from.

BEFORE PORT ARTHUR.

Chinese Warships Preparing to Give Battle to the Japanese.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Oct. 29.—The Chinese fleet is centering in Chin Kow Bay with a view to defending Port Arthur against the Japanese. The intention of the Japanese is to blockade Port Arthur, Talien Wan and all near-by ports and bays.

A Russian fleet has arrived at Chee Foo. A Japanese fleet of eleven vessels, including several torpedo boats, is near Wei Hai Wei.

CONSTERNATION AT TIEN TSIN.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 29.—The news of the Chinese defeat north of the Yalu River has caused considerable consternation here. The Chinese officials do not attempt to deny the serious nature of the disaster.

The next fighting is expected at Port Arthur. News of the result is awaited with anxiety.

DENBY AT PEKIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—United States Minister Denby cabled the State Department announcing his arrival at Pekin, China, on his return from the United States.

WHAT RUSSIA WILL DO.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says that as long as the war between C hi and Japan runs a normal course, Russia will wait until matters come to such a point that one or other of the adversaries sues for peace. She will then, and then only, interfere in order that the negotiations may not take a turn prejudicial to her interests—that is to say, she will insist on the independence of Corea being respected, and will expect the victor to seek compensation in other directions from the vanquished party.

If, however, the conflict should not run a normal course—if, for instance, there should be a revolution in the Celestial Empire or if the reigning dynasty in China should be overthrown—Russia would inevitably consider such events a menace to the security of her Siberian frontier. In order, then, not to run the risk of interfering when it is too late, if such events should occur in China she would not await the end of the war, but would act at once, and thereby minimize the danger of more grave complications arising.

The Russian press in considering the possibility of such eventualities already writes in a tone that is a warning to Japan not to push matters too far and thereby force Russia to interfere.

Russia has to-day a good-sized squadron in the Yellow Sea near Wei-Hai-Wei.

Chapin Mine Sold.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Oct. 29.—A thirty-year lease of the Chapin Mine, together with all buildings and machinery and 2,000 shares of stock in the Hydraulic Power Co., were sold to-day by Court Commissioner Hammond to M. A. Hanna & Co. of Cleveland for $88,973.46. Only a few years ago the property was sold by the Van Dykes of Milwaukee to Ferd Schlessinger for $2,000,000. The indebtedness represented by Trustee Flannagan aggregated $618,782.88.

THEIR LITTLE LIST.

The Sectarian-Politico Organization Declares Itself.

THOSE INDORSED ARE NEARLY ALL ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A Large Number of Citizens Who Were Stricken From the Registration Rolls Make Tardy Protests—Raking Up Amelung's Record—Local Political News.

The usual election bulletin of a well-known secret politico-sectarian organization is out. It carries the names of such candidates upon the various party tickets as the organization sees fit to recommend to the suffrages of the people. It also has a long preamble reciting the usual claims of the organization that "all true American principles have been lost sight of and utterly ignored by the dominant and leading political parties," and that "they (the parties) are no longer capable of conserving the best interests of our free institutions," etc., etc. The circular recommends the following candidates, and urges their indorsement by the voters as the only men capable and willing to carry out the ideas of the promulgators of the declaration:

Democrats—Harrison, Estes and Sale for Circuit Judges; Dr. Robert C. Atkinson, for Coroner; Martrom D. Lewis for Recorder of Deeds; all other Democratic candidates upon the city ticket being left off.

Republicans—Klein and Flitcraft, for Circuit Judges; Leo Rassieur for Probate Judge; Murphy for Judge of the Court of Correction; Troll for Sheriff; Rodgers for Circuit Clerk; Carr for Clerk of the Criminal Court; Walter J. Wait for Coroner; and Johnson for Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Correction. No recommendation is made for Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction from either Democratic or Republican tickets, the Prohibition candidate, Zimram E. Freer, being recommended instead. Both Republican and Democratic candidates for the Prosecuting Attorneyship of the same court are also omitted, the name of Palmer Clarkson, Prohibitionist, being chosen. The Republican Justiceship, State Representative, State Senatorial and Congressional candidates are recommended almost in a lump. The candidates at whose defeat the circular seem to be chiefly aimed are: Judge Withrow, Al J. Wageaman, Wm. A. Hobbs and John A. Gernez, Republicans; Judge Woerner, Carl Otto, Harry A. Guinzburg, P. M. Staetd, Hugh Pattison, Charles Billhartz, Thos. E. Mulvihill and Thos. M. Knapp, Democrats. The circular bears the name of no person other than the candidates, and no organization. It is addressed "To the non-partisan, liberty-loving citizens of the city of St. Louis and of the State of Missouri."

Notwithstanding the final adjournment of the Board of Revision, on Saturday night, and the consequent stoppage of a correction of the registration, the Recorder's office was besieged from 7 to 9 o'clock by a horde of people who had just awakened to the fact that there was a flaw in their citizenship. The forms of relief applied for varied from original registration to a correction of an initial, but all prayers were of necessity denied. "The lists have all been revised, the Board of Review has adjourned, and it is impossible to help any of you—no matter what your complaint may be," was the answer to all. The various printing concerns that have the contract to get out the new poll books and ballots came in to get their copy, and bales of carefully prepared matter were turned over to them. The skeleton ballots, containing the names of all candidates to be voted for at large—from Judge of the Supreme Court to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction—were printed a full week ago; but the justiceship, constabulary, State Representative, State Senatorial and Congressional candidates' names had to be entered according to location; and this was a tremendous job, involving first a careful search of the map to ascertain just whom the voters of every precinct would vote for, and then a tedious and eye-straining job of entering on the skeletons in a diminutive but perfectly legible hand, with not the dot of an i nor the cross of a t missing or out of place. The names of the voters were on separate slips, arranged in exact alphabetical order, and the slips for each precinct—averaging about 750 each—done up in a neat package with pasteboard indexed tops. The mere arrangement of these slips has occupied the entire time of twenty intelligent men for about two weeks—the working being hindered somewhat, of course, by the continuance of corrections. The slips as they went to the printer appeared as follows.

Harris, Thomas B.,
606 N. 4th st.,
R 100,469.
T
Pennsylvania.

Here is shown the voter's full name, native State or country, street and house number, precinct number and registration or transfer number, information as to all of which he is supposed to have at his tongue's end, when he appears at the polling place. The slips are set up in a line, in the following order:

Precinct Registration Number	Number of the Ballots in Order Received.	NAME AND RESIDENCE.	Number of Transfer or Office or Ward Registration.	Peculiar Marks of Identification or Birthplace.	Voted.	Rejected.
2	11	Allen, Sherwood, 2923 Ellendale avenue.	R. 57,283	Ohio.		

All this must be carefully set up, imposed in pages, proofs taken and the entire list read and revised during the next five days, the remaining time being required to print, bind and deliver. Fifteen sets of poll-books have been ordered, two sets being used for this election and the remainder will be kept for elections between now and the time of the next general election, when all this work must be done over. The printing of the poll books and ballots is being parceled out among a half dozen big concerns by the original contractors, and every one of them will be kept busy on the job day and night during the entire week. This week witnesses the culmination of six months of toil, and scheming and machination, on the part of the Recorder, the party workers and the candidates, and there is little more remaining to be done save to deposit and count the vote and make the returns. The campaign practically ends with the delivery of the copy of the registration and the ballots to the printers.

Every means is being taken by both Republican and Democratic workers to defeat the election of John H. Amelung to the State Senate and to elect Simon S. Bass in his stead. Circulars and other printed matter are being prepared from court and municipal records, and before the week has passed Amelung's standing as a municipal and a State legislator will be spread broadcast before the people of the Thirtieth Senatorial District. The recital of his virtual impeachment in the House of Delegates on charges preferred by a Republican Sewer Commissioner and favorably entertained by a Republican committee will be told; and then, coming to his later record in the State Legislature, Amelung's connection with the enactment of the Stone law will be ventilated. Mr. Bass, Mr. Amelung's opponent entered into an agreement at the latter's earnest request, not to indulge in personalities in this canvass, and declares that he will adhere faithfully to it; but his friends are under no such restriction, and they are making the best of the evidence against Amelung. The charge under which Amelung resigned from the House of Delegates was that of forging names to a petition for a sewer, and it was favorably reported upon by the committee appointed to investigate. The next step would have been the trial of the accused under the charges, but at this point his friends stepped in and begged as a favor to him and to them that Amelung be permitted to resign. This was agreed to.

Chairman Hugh Brady of the Democratic City Committee desires to correct a misapprehension growing out of a public interview to the effect that trading schemes threaten to injure the Democratic ticket. He says that while he has heard of reports of the alleged intention of several working Democrats to trade other candidates off for the Clerkship of the Court of Correction, he does not place any credence in them, since he is assured by the men accused of harboring such intentions that they are for the whole ticket, and, while working for certain candidates more industriously than for others, they are not making any trades. Mr. Brady is putting in his whole time for the general success of the Democratic tickets, state, City and Congressional, and he declares his belief that all the members of the Democratic Central Committee are doing the same thing.

The attendance on the Stone-Francis meeting at Uhrig's Cave on Monday night will surely be equal to the full capacity of the hall—standing space included—and it is now expected that overflow meetings will have to provided with speakers. To this end the City Central Committee and "Young Democracy" were in conference during the afternoon, and it was decided that "Young Democracy" should skirmish for good orators for the overflow assemblages.

This business was entrusted to Vice-President Harry B. Hawes, and that gentleman reported at a late hour that he had secured O'Neill Ryan and Robert H. Kern to take care of the overflow.

Chairman Brady will call the meeting to order, and name the presiding officer, and "Young Democracy" has been accorded the honor of naming the Vice-Presidents. The list furnished includes the leaders of both factions of the local Democracy—those of the Stone and those of the Francis wings (so-called) being equally represented. Those who have been invited to the platform are: E. C. Simmons, J. M. Franciscus, Ed Devoy, Judge Wm. Phelps, Henry T. Kent, J. A. Seddon, N. C. Dryden, Given Campbell, Alf. Carr, C. C. Rainwater, Edg. Skinner, Alex De Menil, Judge E. A. Noonan, S. B. Cook, J. W. Zevely, Chas. W. Knapp, M. C. Whetmore, S. T. McCormick, L. E. Tutt, John A. Harrison, F. M. Estes, Moses Sale, George A. Castleman, Carl Otto, Edward C. Kehr, J. H. Hornberger, Eugene Tittman, George H. Small, John A. Lee, Arthur Lee, Samuel Williams, Samuel Kennard, Breck Jones, R. H. Kern, H. W. Bond, L. R. Valliant, H. L. Edmunds, H. S. Priest, A. M. Thayer, Richard Dalton, J. L. Carlisle, Chas. Speck, R. H. King, John J. O'Neill, Judge Lubke, Seth W. Cobb, John B. O'Meara, J. G. Prather, John C. Wilkinson, L. C. Nelson and fifty others.

STUMPING THE STATE.

A Number of Speakers Sent Out by the Republican Party.

That the Republican State Committee proposes doing all it can do to make a showing in the coming election is shown by the list of speakers it is sending out to stump the State during the campaign. Every speaker it could get has been pressed into the service and as a result the following men with these itineraries will take the stump:

Hon. James H. Bird, Mountain Grove Oct. 29; Seymour, Oct. 29; Springfield, Oct. 30; Bolivar, Nov. 1; Buffalo, Nov. 2; Hermitage, Nov. 3; Osceola, Nov. 5.

Hon. Webster Davis, Sedalia, Nov. 1; Hannibal, Nov. 2; St. Louis, Nov. 3.

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Bay, Oct. 31, 1:30 p. m.; Hermann, Oct. 31, 7:30 p. m.; Booneville, Nov. 2, 1:30 p. m.; Sedalia, Nov. 2, 7:30 p. m.

Hon. Chas. H. Turner, Mexico, Nov. 1; Brunswick, Nov. 2; Gallatin, Nov. 3.

Hon. D. H. Cramer, Bucklin, Nov. 1; Meadville, Nov. 2.

John W. Wheeler, Mexico, Nov. 1; Brunswick, Nov. 2; Gallatin, Nov. 3.

Hon. J. A. Bradshaw—Birch Tree, Oct. 29, 1:30; Willow Springs, Oct. 29, 7:30; Mounton Grove, Oct. 30; Ava, Oct. 31, 1:30; Mansfield, Oct. 31, 7:30; Cassville, Nov. 2, 1:30; Monette, Nov. 3.

Hons. I. H. Harkless and W. W. Morgan—Burlington Junction, Oct. 29; Maitland, Oct. 30; Farkior, Oct. 31; St. Joseph, Nov. 1; Savannah, Nov. 2; Weston, Nov. 3; Edina, Nov. 5.

Hon. S. G. Brock, Seligman, Oct. 29, 1:30; Exeter, Oct. 29, 7:30; Carthage, Nov. 1; Lebanon, Nov. 3.

Hon. B. Haughawout, Evansville, Oct. 29, 1:30; Madison, Oct. 29, 7:30; Granville, Oct. 30, 1:30; Paris, Oct. 30, 7:30; Florida, Oct. 31, 1:30; Monroe City, Oct. 31, 7:30; Queen City, Nov. 2, 2 p. m.; Lancaster, Nov. 2, 7:30; Kirksville, Nov. 3.

Hon. George H. Shields—Neosho, Oct. 29, 1:30 p. m.; Pierce City, Oct. 29, 7:30; Aurora, Oct. 30, 7:30; Webb City, Nov. 1, 7; Joplin, Oct. 31, 7:30; Springfield, Nov. 2; Bolivar, Nov. 3; Macon City, Nov. 5.

Hon. John H. Flanigan—Chillicothe, Oct. 29; Brookfield, Oct. 30, 1; Marceline, Oct. 30, 7:30; Laclede, Oct. 31, 1:30; Linneus, Oct 31, 7:30; Browning, Nov. 1; Milan, Nov. 2; Unionville, Nov. 3.

Hon. D. P. Dyer—Springfield, Oct. 29, 1:30; Aurora, Oct. 29, 7:30; Mount Vernon, Oct. 31; California, Nov. 1, 1:30; Montgomery City, Nov. 3, 1:30; Macon City, Nov. 5, 1:30.

Political Notes.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn of New York will have a reception and deliver an address at Chatsworth Hall, Seventeenth and Olive streets. Ministers are particularly invited to be present.

The Populists will have rallies at Soulard Market on Tuesday night, Broadway and Chippewa Wednesday night, Broadway and Krauss street Thursday night and Second and Barton on Friday night—all in the Tenth Congressional District.

The Lincoln Republican Leage Club (colored) of the Fourth Ward will meet Tuesday evening at 1121 North Tenth street.

New Battleship Maine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Engineer Board, which conducted the steam trial of the Maine, has just completed its report and submitted it to the Navy Department. The result of the calculation is to place the horse-power of the ship at 9,224, an excess of 224 over the contract requirement, which will earn the builders a premium of $22,400. The report deals with every detail of the machinery and in substance declares that it is of excellent workmanship and complete in every respect.

UNION STATION.

The Board of Public Improvements Begin the Inspection.

The Board of Public Improvement has begun the inspection of the new Union Station. At an executive session of the board, the conclusion was reached that the Union Station has cost more than $800,000, which the ordinance provides that it shall cost. The Union Station Co. introduced documentary evidence, showing that the structure had cost more than $900,000, and that when all of the sheds were completed it would cost about $1,000,000.

The Board will meet again to consider the question whether or the Union Station shall be approved. The only question that the board will decide is whether or not the Union Station Co. has violated the ordinance in constructing the building too near the south line of Market street. The ordinance provides that a space of forty feet shall be left for sidewalk, but a space of only fifteen feet has been reserved. It is understood, however, that the board will overlook this feature, because the only remedy that the board would have would be, to declare the ordinance invalid, and such action would cause prolonged litigation and great inconvenience.

Pleas of Guilty.

Robert Scott, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to burglary in the second degree and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Eugene Tucker, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was sentenced to one year in the Work-house.

For the Same Offense.

The case of Martin Murry, charged with burglary, was nolle prosequied in the Criminal Court to-day. He pleaded guilty in the Court of Criminal Correction to larceny in the case out of which the burglary indictment grew and was sent to the Work-house. While in the Work-house he was indicted. Under the law, however, a person cannot be tried twice for the same offense.

Trouble Between Chinamen.

A warrant was issued against Ling San, charging him with assault to kill in cutting Jen Bow in the head at 722 Market street. Jen Moh swore out the warrant. He was accompanied by Attorney Charles P. Johnson.

WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO-DAY TO

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS

We will offer to-morrow some unusually good values in IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, which ordinarily sell for far more than these prices.

37 patterns Irish Points, 3½ yards long.......$4.00

42 patterns Irish Points, 3½ yards long.......$5.50

20 patterns extra quality, very handsome and stylish.......$7 per pair

We have a beautiful line, 60 inches wide for large windows, full 4 yards long, which we are offering at the very low price of.......$8.50 per pair

CHINA SILKS.

32 inches wide, Figured and Plain, in a large variety of patterns.......50c per yard

DRAPERY SILKS.

50 inches wide, suitable for Curtains or other drapery, all new patterns and shades,

At $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard

CARPET CO.,

Fourth and Washington Avenue.

SHOULD TAKE PART.

Rev. George B. McCullough on the Church in Politics.

HOLDS THAT IT SHOULD PARTICIPATE ACTIVELY IN STATE AFFAIRS.

His Definition of the Roman Catholic, the Secular and the Protestant Views of the Church and the State—The Evangelical Alliance Votes to Have the Paper Printed in Full.

The Evangical Alliance met in monthly session at 11 a. m., at Bowmon Hall, 1505 Lucas place. Rev George B. McCullough, pastor of the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church, read a paper entitled "The Sphere and Function of the Church in America Today." In substance he said:

The visible church is always a mixed body, yet in America there is a pure form of Christianity as represented by the denominations in the Alliance. The sphere of the true church is as wide as human life, and its functions include the family, the school and the State, because the church is the only divinely constituted medium for the regeneration of the world. Differences arise as to the means of this regeneration. The scriptural idea of saving men contemplates a Christian social relationship. The redemption includes all the social relations of human life.

THE THREE VIEWS.

Does the sphere of the church include politics? There are three views of the relation of church and state: First, the Roman Catholic theory, which merges the state into the church; second, the secular theory, which does not regard this country as Christian and maintains a chasm between them, and, thirdly, the Protestant idea that church and state are divinely constituted bodies independent of each other, but having certain functions in common. The State is not to make grants of money to the church for any purposes whatever, and the church is not to interfere with temporal affairs. The Church has a mission to the state, because it holds the oracles of Jesus Christ. Through the activity of the church, the ideal citizen, namely, he who observes the Golden Rule, is to be realized. The church is to exercise a judicial function, when there arises a question as to the application of the injunction, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." That religion has nothing to do with politics is false. To villains in power and to villains in pursuit of power this is a convenient doctrine. When religious questions became moral questions, the obligation rests on the ministers to teach the principles of truth and honesty in political life and to use its discipline to enforce these principles. But the peace and dignity of the church must be upheld, and therefore the tariff and economical questions should be excluded from the pulpit; however, political questions which involve morals should be discussed by ministers. In a country like ours the responsibility of leadership is enhanced. There is danger that with the growth of wealth the churches may find their chief end within themselves. If cathedrals, chapels and choirs do not meet the needs of the humanity of to-day they are dead sea fruit. The idea that peace of the church means a withdrawal from the light, that is an avoidance of public questions is the monkish idea of a cloistered existence. The theory that there is a field for Christians aside from their church work is secularizing large bodies of men. Church membership is now looked upon as a kind of club life.

CHURCH MEMBERS' LIFE.

On Monday the church member goes to see a nude picture on Olive street as an artist; on Tuesday he manipulates a corner on the Board of Trade as a business man; on Wednesday he goes to a mask ball as a society man; on Thursday he draws his share of the profits on the liquor bar of a hotel and on Friday excursions of a railroad as a corporation man; on Satuday he attends a convention and votes for a corrupt ward politician and contractor as a citizen; on Sunday he goes to the morning service as a churchman and, it may be, he will come back in the evening, if it is not too hot or too cold. This is a logical result of the idea that there is a separation of the life of a Christian into two spheres, the spiritual and the secular, as it is called.

This tendency to dwarf the activity of the church should be fought and resisted. Her social influence is waning, the care of God's poor is being committed to the State; missionary work and temperance work are being turned over to societies and the W. C. T. U., and benevolent work is being surrendered to lodges. Christ is being disowned by his church of her ers and this abnegation by the church of her authority over politics and morals is the cause of the prevalent social unrest. The state of neutrality, and of tacit consent to the saloon is the reason for the continued existence of that evil. But we have noble men like Parkhurst, who are entering into the arenas of actual life, and this gives me hope that a better day is coming.

Rev. Mr. Williams, Superintendent of the Children's Home Society, thought that the ministry should teach high standards of morality, but should avoid political partisan ships. Rev. Sawyer, pastor of the Kirkwood Baptist Church, moved that the address be published verbatim. Rev. J. S. Kirtley, pastor of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, thought that a request of this character would mean an unqualified indorsement of the paper, which he was not disposed to give.

Rev. John Mathews of Centenary Church and Frank Tyrrell of Central Christian Church did not agree with Mr. Kirtley, and they thought it should be published for information. Mr. Sawyer's motion ultimately prevailed. Suitable resolutions on the death of the late Rev. Robert I. Fleming were adopted.

ROHAN INDICTED.

The Ex-Councilman Charged With Attempted Highway Robbery.

The Grand-jury for the October term made its final report in the Criminal Court to-day and returned seventy indictments. Ex-Councilman Phil Rohan is indicted on a charge of attempted highway robbery in attempting, it is alleged, to force Broker James Campbell to give him $30,000 on Aug. 17 last, by drawing a pistol and threatening to kill Campbell. The other indictments returned are as follows:

Incest—Frank Harper.

Criminal assault—John McGinnis, August Wickert.

Bigamy—Mitchell H. Johnson, alias Harold Johnson.

Establishing a lottery—W. J. Pomeroy

Embezzlement—Fred Huber.

Obstructing a railroad track—John Cain.

Robbery in the first degree—Frank Bresnahan, Edward Ryan, Quincy A. Balsh (two charges), Isaac Matthews.

Attempted highway robbery—Thmas Hays, Frank Scott.

Grand larceny—Robert Simms, Robert Jackson, Benjamin Holliday, James Hayward, Louis Hoenig, Michael Ryan, Frank Williams, Joseph Schmidt, Bertha Brown, Michael Brizeski, Harry Scott.

Attempted burglary and larceny—Frank Coleman, James Sullivan, Isom Poniter. William Peters, John Ryan, Patrick O'Neill, Thomas Holden.

Burglary and larceny—Michael McGrath, Frank Edwards (two charges), Harry Graham (two charges), Edward Rehling, Lee Roberts, Charles Rickstein, Dennis James Quinn, Henry Quinlan, Dennis Kavanaugh, Charles Hendrick, George Naves, Vernal Williams, John Brown, George Peale, Joseph Mathews, Henry Nolte, Fred Schindler, Fred Woefert, David Moulton.

Murder in the second degree—Dick Brown.

Manslaughter in the fourth degree—Duarwerd Ezzel.

Assault with intent to kill—Charles Coates, Frank Schubert, Henry Johnson, Lizzie Milburn, James Lawson, John Flynn, Mattie Sullivan, Thomas Lawson, John Quasse, Gus Cruse, Lena Black, John Hogan, Bowes Island, George Lygitle, Jos. Wickey, Joseph M. Collins, Dick Brown, John White, Lulu Mitchell.

The Grand-jury devotes its report exclusively to the public institutions, which, the report states, are all well managed, but in need of repair and improvements. The different superintendents say that money has been appropriated to improve the different institutions, but that owing to some clash in the departments, the nature of which the Grand-jurors cannot learn, the money has not been paid and the public property is suffering in consequence. The jail is in such a condition, the report states, that prisoners can pass from one cell to another, the iron bars having rusted away. The most vicious criminals should be kept separate from the other prisoners, the report states, and in the House of Refuge the same rule should be observed in regard to the inmates. A higher grade of food is recommended for the assistants at the House of Refuge.

Still Bragging About the Girls.

From the Baltimore American.

It is curious to watch the effect of the entrance of a beautiful Baltimore girl into a street car. It is like a burst of sunshine, and everything is illumined and enlivened. Smiles abound, women grow brighter and more attractive, men fix their neckties and the conductor forgets his forlorn syllables. Brains are great, but beauty is greater.

A man wondered why all angels were represented as females, but after he visited Maryland and saw the Baltimore girls he no longer marveled.

A Backwoods Iconoclast.

From the Pittsburg Bulletin.

She (of the city): "O, Cousin Tom, what is that lovely sound far down that dusky glen? It sounds like the winding of a mellow horn."

He (of the country): "Well, it ain't just that, but it's somthin' like it. That's Josh Hank a hollerin'. He always does that when he's full. And that's where the mellow horn comes."

IF YOU WANT HELP or a ROOM or BOARD or BOARDERS, a small advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH want columns will cost you less than a cent a word—5 cents per line of seven words.

LANGAN LIVERY CO.

Tel. 7545.

Fine carriages, lowest rates. Theater trips, $2.50.
Thirty-fourth and Locust.

DEATHS.

COMERFORD—On Sunday, Oct. 28, at 7 p. m., after a brief illness, MICHAEL COMERFORD, beloved husband of Emma Megehe and father of Joseph, Mary and Dora Comerford, aged 62 years.

Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 9 a. m., from residence. No. 1325 South Eighth street, to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of St. Joseph's Married Men's Sodality. Members and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FILLEY—At 10:55 a. m., Oct. 29, WM. J. FILLEY, son of Giles F. and Maria F. Filley, aged 35 years, 9 months and 15 days.

Funeral from residence, 1527 Lucas place, Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

WARD—HETTIE L. WARD, Monday, Oct. 29, 1894, at 7 a. m.

Funeral from residence of Mr. William Bright, 4358 Forest Park boulevard, Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock p. m Interment private.

WINSLOW—On Monday, Oct. 29, at 7:25 a. m., JANE WINSLOW, nee GREENAN, relict of James Winslow and mother of William, James, and Joseph Winslow, after a brief illness, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 1241 South Seventh street, on Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 2 p. m., to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WIGGINS—Dr. JOHN WIGGINS, suddenly, at Newport, Ky., Sunday, Oct. 28.

Remains will be brought to St. Louis and will be buried Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 11 a. m., from the residence of F. L. Ridgely, 719 North Garrison avenue. Interment private.

Marriage Licenses.

S. W. Dicks	208 S. 23d st
Martha J. Bartlett	1508 Franklin av
Frank Moska	1413 N. 10th st
Anna Datka	2140 Linton av
Joseph Lillman	Frankfort, Ind
Margaret J. Aughe	Frankfort, Ind
Dennis Roach	1512 Walnut st
Abbie Connell	201 S. 16th st
A. J. Schramm	911 Chestnut st
Alice L. Hemberger	4712 Kossuth av
Henry Priesmeyer	Black Jack, Mo
Sophia Rennecamp	Black Jack, Mo

Murderers Run Down.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 29.—Early this morning the Sheriff of Logan, Finney Ford, ran down the murderers of the late Mayor Marsh of Kinsley, in Logan County, not far from Garden City. The men gave the names of Harvey and Arnold and admitted their guilt.

Stevenson in Michigan.

PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 29.—Vice-President Stevenson arrived here from Detroit at 9 o'clock this morning. As the train reached the depot, every factory whistle in the city screeched a welcome. The party was escorted through crowded streets to the Hotel Hodges.

After addressing a large assemblage here in the open air, the Vice-President proceeded to Jackson. He will speak at Detroit tonight.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

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And every representation made by us can be strictly relied upon. This great sale is not limited, but we offer our entire assortment, both modern and antique, from smallest hearth size to largest room size. The prices which we make for the next two weeks cannot be duplicated in America. We invite your inspection before you buy.

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CARPET CO.,
Cor. Broadway and St. Charles.

FROM HIS CAR

Gen. Harrison Will Appeal to the Voters of New York.

The Canvass to "End in a Blaze of Glory and a Cloud of Dust."

MORTON WILL BE CALLED UPON FOR ANOTHER $10,000.

This Will Bring His Contribution Up to $30,000—Corporations Which Need Protection Are to Be Bled—Back Counties Crying Aloud for Boodle—Political Events of the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Encouraged by the trip of Gov. McKinley, the Republican managers have besought ex-President Harrison to do the rear platform trick on his way back to Indiana. They have agreed to provide him gratis with a special train just as luxurious as that on which his rival for the presidential nomination traveled, if he will only allow himself to be stopped at every water tank and cross roads, to tell the rustics why they ought to vote for Morton.

The ex-President has protested against making a speech at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday, but the fact was announced that he had consented to give a few talks on his way up the State from the car platform, the first to be at Albany, next Friday afternoon.

While Gen. Harrison is speeding north and west, Chauncey M. Depew will be scooting along the Erie line, telling southern tier Republicans of things done and said on the Bowery. He is down for fifty speeches, which he will begin to fire off at Suffern next Thursday morning. After going as far as Buffalo, speaking at intermediate stations, Depew will close the tour at Binghamton Saturday night.

While Depew is working west, Warner Miller, ex-Senator Fassett, Senator Saxton, and a hundred or more other spellbinders will storm other districts up the State and end the canvass, as a State committee official put it yesterday, "in a blaze of glory and a cloud of dust."

Executive Chairman Odell is expected back from the interior this morning. He is said to have had so many bids for "boodle" up the country, that he will barely have enough cash to pay his fare home. But Treasurer Harper is reported to have been making some big hauls within past forty-eight hours.

It was stated at the Fifth Avenue last night that when Mr. Morton arrives here he will be informed that he has been assessed for another $10,000, making in all $30,000 for the campaign. Outside of the gubernatorial candidate's contributions Treasurer Harper is reported to have collected over $100,000.

The present week an assault will be made upon corporations which will need protective legislation at Albany this winter, and the results of this are expected to raise the campaign fund to at least $250,000.

THEY FEAR PLATT.

Why Some Republicans Do Not Want to See Morton Elected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—"It is a mistake to suppose that there is any great enthusiasm for Morton among the Republican leaders of New York, outside of Platt and his gang," said a prominent Republican this morning to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent. "They realize but too well that if Morton is elected Platt will carry off all the credit, and will go into the next Republican National Convention with the New York machine at his back to dictate the nomination of President, and afterwards claim the office of Secretary of the Treasury, either for himself or for one of his friends. Harrison's Indiana friends don't want to see Morton elected, nor do Republicans in other States, for fear that Platt will boss things in the next convention.

"With such a feeling rampant among the Republican voters who are opposed to Platt, you will see half of Wheeler's vote come from the Republicans. This will materially weaken Morton and proportionately strengthen Hill, so that with Hill's wonderful campaigning it should surprise nobody to see Hill come out of the fight with a stout majority.

"As a matter of unwritten history, it may be interesting to relate that Platt was promised the Secretaryship of the Treasury under Harrison. The promise was made by Steve Elkins, but when Harrison was elected and Platt demanded the office as his reward, the President repudiated the bargain by saying that he had authorized no one to make his election contingent on the distribution of the offices.

"Ever since then Platt has been Harrison's implacable enemy and he wants the machine at this time in order to be able to slap Harrison in the face and dictate who shall be the presidential nominee."

ALL DECLINED.

Secretary Carlisle Will Accept No Invitations for Political Speeches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Secretary Carlisle will not make any political speeches during the present campaign. He held a conference with the President this morning regarding the matter. He told the President that he had received many invitations in different sections of the country and would very much like to accept as many of them as he could fill, but there were a number of important questions pending in his department that imperatively demanded his presence in Washington for some weeks to come.

He said Assistant Secretary Hamlin would to-day leave for West Virginia to speak at Martinsburg to-morrow and will then leave to take part in the campaign in Massachusetts, and Assistant Secretary Wike was not expected to return before election, so the Secretary felt that the public business demand that he remain in Washington.

The President agreed with him that attention to public business should be the first duty of every official and therefore it was decided that all invitations should be declined.

Secretary Carlisle spent part of the day yesterday in reading the testimony heard by the special board at Ellis Island in the case of Howard, Mr. Morton's under-coachman. The reading was not concluded, however, and it is not likely that a decision will be made for a day or two yet. Accompanying the testimony, which covered 107 typewritten pages, was a long report by the board and a separate letter from Dr. Zenner, the immigration commissioner.

It is understood that the board recommended that the Secretary's original decision be adhered to and that Howard be deported.

STOLEN DOCUMENTS.

Political Papers Abstracted From Congressman Wilson's Headquarters.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 29.—The Democratic headquarters in Congressman Wilson's district, located here, has been robbed and a number of private letters and political documents have been carried off. Among the papers is a complete list of the contributors to the Democratic campaign fund and numerous letters upon political matters addressed to Chairman John T. McGraw.

The work was done five days ago, but it was not until to-day that Chairman McGraw made it public in an interview, in which he said: "While I do not charge the Republican committee as an organization with this crime, it is certain that that body was a beneficiary of the robbery to the full extent. The door of my office was forced at midnight, the file cases were broken open and the letters and documents abstracted and carried off. Twenty-four hours afterwards a letter addressed to me by J. J. Joy of Elk Garden, which was among the papers stolen, was published in the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, which paper likewise published a letter stolen from the mails during the campaign of two years ago.

"This robbery shows the desperate lengths to which those opposed to Mr. Wilson are going. I have a clew to the thieves and in due time their cases will be attended to."

Stevenson in 1896.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 29.—That Vice-President Adlai Stevenson's friends are to make a demand for his nomination for President in 1896 at the hands of the delegates of the National Democratic Convention, is evidenced by the fact that a movement having this purpose in view has been inaugurated in this part of Illinois. It is proposed to organize Stevenson clubs in various parts of the State and hold meetings regularly from now until the campaign of '96.

The first of these Democratic clubs has just been organized in Christian County and consisted of fifty-three members. The name is the "Stevenson Democratic Club." The members have gone to work with enthusiasm to push the matter of securing members and the spread of the organization.

In this way it it thought the young Democrats of every locality can be held in line, and the work of the clubs be a big factor in the interests of Democracy in all ways, as well as in bringing to the front the claim of Illinois Democracy that a Western man should be chosen for President in 1896.

Cooper County Democrats.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Oct. 29.—The Democrats of Cooper Country are alive and in line, and will elect their whole ticket. An active canvass has been made by Col. W. G. Hays, their candidate for the Legislature, and other candidates.

Fortunately the earnest and conciliatory course of the Democrats, under the management of Col. Switzler, and the influence of the speeches he has made at the request of the County Committee, have greatly tended to unite the Democracy.

Use of Profane Language Charged.

MILAN, Mo., Oct. 29.—A strong effort is being made by citizens of this county to secure the arrest and conviction of Benjamin Franklin Pierce, the Republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, on a charge of using profane language in his political speeches throughout the county.

Political Drift.

J. A. Gates, Populist candidate for Congress in the Eighth Tennessee, has been withdrawn, and the Populists may support McCall, Rep., against Enloe.

Several hundred Indians are registered in San Diego County, Cal., but may not be permitted to vote.

Women are declared to be ineligible to membership in the Interstate Democratic (office-holders') Association, Washington, D. C.

It is said that ex-President Harrison will deliver several short addresses from the platform of his car on his way back from New York to Indiana.

Hugh J. Grant has notified the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall that he will accept the nomination for Mayor of New York.

LAWYER CHILDS.

Jacob Kurtz Charges Him With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Jacob Kurtz, who keeps a saloon at 636 South Broadway, swore out a warrant against William V. Childs, a lawyer, who has an office at 109 North Ninth street, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Kurtz claims that Childs came to him on the 23d inst. and told him that he had five barrels of whisky in a bonded ware-house on which there was $15 charges and said that if Kurtz would give him $15 and his horse and wagon that he (Childs) would give him the whisky. Kurtz said he gave him the $15 and horse and wagon and alleged that Childs never returned with the liquor.

INTO PIECES.

Negro Burglars Blew a Safe in Broad Daylight.

Daring Deed Committed at Ollie May's Disreputable Resort.

CARRIED A 400-POUND SAFE OUT OF HER ROOM.

The May Woman and Another Were in Bed Asleep at the Time—Too Large a Charge of Powder Was Used to Blow Up the Safe and the Discharge Shook the Neighborhood and Summoned the Police—The Burglars Fled, Leaving Behind $2,500 Worth of Diamonds and $150 in Cash.

One of the boldest pieces of burglary and safe-blowing that has come before police since the time of Hedgepeth, Slye and that gang was perpetrated about 8 a. m. by two or three negroes at Ollie May's disreputable resort, 1215 Pine street. The burglars gained access to the premises through a rear gate, which was left open, forced open with a jimmy a kitchen or wash-room door opening into the yard, and with the same instrument forced the lock on a door which opens into the dining room, and makes it possible to go to any part of the house.

Once inside of this door the burglars, as if possessed of special information as to where there was big booty and how the land lay, and also showing that the job was well contemplated, ascended the front steps leading to the second floor, went directly to the front room, which was occupied by Ollie May and one of her inmates. Both women were asleep at the time and the door of the room was open. The burglars saw that everything was in good shape for their work.

STOLE THE SAFE.

They entered the room, seized a 400-pound "burglar-proof" iron safe which stood in the far corner of the room and which contained diamonds valued at $2,500 and $150 in currency, and carried it down stairs, through the house and into a coal shed, which adjoins the wash-room in the rear and faces the alley.

As soon as they got the safe into the shed, the burglars seized a table cloth which was hanging on a line in the wash room and stretched it across a window in the coal shed which opens on the alley to prevent discovery. Then they went to work on the safe. They had a safeblower's kit with them, for they tried first to bore a hole in the door near the combination and failed. Then they hammered off the combination and the handle of the door, and poured powder into the safe door through the hole left by the handle being broken off. They must have used about ten pounds of powder, to fill the cavity in the door, for when the discharge went off the report was heard as far north as Washington avenue and within a radius of several blocks on all other sides. The building even shook. The safe itself was literally torn to pieces. The heavy bolts, on which the door hinged, were snapped and twisted like pieces of candy, and the interior was blown all over the shed. Several particles of iron flew at and struck the beams in the roof of the shed and large holes were cut into them.

THE POLICE ARRIVE.

Within three minutes after the explosion Officers Hickey and Gregory Kavanagh, who were on Thirteenth and Olive streets when they heard the report, were on the scene, surrounded by a crowd of pedestrians who were on their way to work when they heard the crash. There wasn't a soul in the coal shed. The officers took in the situation at a glance, and as they entered the shed they shut out all spectators. The place was so full of smoke that they could not see. As soon as the smoke cleared away they made an investigation and found several boxes containing diamonds and other jewelry valued at fully $2,500. These were lying about on the floor of the shed, and in another spot was found a package of money amounting to $150. The burglars were unsuccessful, for though they succeeded in opening the safe, they made such a noise that they were compelled to quit the scene in a hurry, leaving the booty behind. Ollie May looked over the property found in the shed and said nothing was missing.

MEN SEEN AT THE HOUSE.

Previous to the explosion a short while, one of the inmates of the house came down into the dining-room and was surprised to find the door open. She peeped through the crack in it and saw two negroes in the wash-room. One was a small man, and he sat in the entrance to the shed; the other was a tall man and stood up near the outside door of the wash-room. The girl became frightened and went back upstairs. It is evident that at this time they had the safe out of the room and down in the shed. The negroes were also seen by a colored woman next door as they were going into the wash-room. This was between 7 and 8 o'clock. They were never seen about the neighborhood before, but it is evident they were well posted as to where the booty was generally kept by Ollie May, and the police are confident that some of the employes or ex-employes of the house furnished the burglars with this information. The police are also inclined to believe, from the manner in which the pieces of the safe flew around the shed when the fuse was touched off, that one or more of the burglars was wounded, and that this may have caused their departure.

JUDGE JOE MURPHY.

The Harlem Official Thinks Madison and East Side Will Close.

Joseph A. Murphy, Secretary of the Harlem race track, came down from Chicago this morning and will spend a few days in the city visiting his father, Street Commissioner M. J. Murphy. Harlem will run for ten days longer, after which Roby will have the field to itself in Chicago for the following two months. Mr. Murphy officiates as one of the stewards at New Orleans meeting the coming winter. Notwithstanding all gossip to the contrary, Mr. Murphy does not believe Roby will race after the first of the year. Regarding the story printed in the POST-DISPATCH last week, concerning the possible closing down of the two tracks across the river during January and December, Mr. Murphy said:

"There is more in that report than a great many seem to think. I had a talk recently with Mr. Brady, one of the East St. Louis track directors, on the subject, and he assured me that East Side would close if Madison could also be induced to do so. As I understood it Madison objects, because the closing down means a daily loss of $100 to the track in rent. If this is the only hinderance to the plan, however, I don't see why it cannot be easily surmounted."

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Princess Alix and the Czarowitz Will Be Married Next Friday.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Yalta says the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg has arrived there to annoint Princess Alix, preparatory to her wedding, which is to take place soon. During the next four days the Princess will attend religious services in the National Church. It is not expected, however that her marriage will occur before Friday.

Preparations are being made for the arrival of the Duchess of Saxe-Coburgh Gotha, (the Duchess of Edinburgh), sister of the Czar, the royal family of Denmark and other distinguished guests.

GRAND DUKE GEORGE.

The Czar's Second Son, Who Renounced His Right of Succession.

Emperor Alexander, second son of Grand Duke George, who, a few days ago, renounced his right of succession to the Russian throne, has long been an invalid. He is only 24 years old. He was injured during the journey that he, the Czarowitz and Prince George of Greece made around the world in 1891, by falling from the mainmast of a ship.

This was followed by an illness which was at first supposed to be typhoid fever, contracted in the Red Sea, but which proved to be consumption.

This malady is hereditary in the family of the Romanoff. It was of consumption that his uncle Nicholas died at Nice in 1865, while already engaged to the present Czarina, whom, in his last moments, he pathetically urged to marry his younger brother, Alexander, the present Czar. Everything possible was done to cure the Grand Duke George, but without avail.

After spending a winter on the Riviera, the Grand Duke finally went to the Caucasus, where he has resided for the last two years.

Last summer the Moscow correspondent of the London *Daily Chronicle* published a romantic story about the young Prince. It was to the effect that the Grand Duke had fallen in love with a pretty telegraph girl whom he had met with in the neighborhood of his quarters, and whom he was determined to marry. The girl in question was Mlle. Isch of Tiflis, and she is said to possess marvelous beauty. She is the last descendant of one of the oldest noble families of the province, but she is poor and is obliged to earn her living in a telegraph office.

Grand Duke Michael, who, by the Czar's decree, will become heir apparent on the accession of the Czarowitz to the throne, is the third and youngest son of Alexander III. He was born at St. Petersburg just sixteen years ago. The Czar has a great affection for him, and about twelve months ago it was reported that the succession to the throne was about to be altered, so as to make the Grand Duke Michael the immediate heir. The Grand Duke has given evidence that he possesses a strong character, and that he will develop into a man of determination. He is an officer in the 129th Regiment of Bessarabian Infantry, and has shown a greater liking for soldiering than either of his brothers.

When Peter the Great ascended the throne he abolished the law of primogeniture and enacted that the sovereign should have the choice of his successor, not even limiting that choice to the royal line. In 1757 Emperor Paul restored the right of primogeniture in the male line, in failure of which alone was the crown to devolve upon the female line. In such an event the throne was to devolve upon the Princess next in relation to the deceased emperor, and in case of her dying childless the other princesses were to follow in the order of relationship. Emperor Alexander I., in 1807, confirmed the act of Emperor Paul, and strengthened it by an additional act in 1820, stating that the issues of the marriages authorized by the reigning Emperor should alone possess the right of succession. These laws of succession are now adhered to in Russia.

NO CHANGE TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Mr. Cantacuzene, the Russian Minister to the United States, has just received the following bulletin from his government:

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The Emperor slept well on Saturday night. Yesterday (Sunday) there was no change in the condition of his majesty. GIERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The following bulletin, signed by the physicians in attendance on the Czar, was issued at 11 o'clock this morning:

The Czar slept less last night. His appetite is unchanged. The edema does not decrease.

TOO SHORT FOR AN EMPEROR.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A London paper says there is something which troubles the Czarewitz a great deal more that the condition of his father, the religious scruples of his bride, the threatened nihilistic plots or the prospect of a heavy crown. This grave thing which troubles his slumbers is his small stature. Instead of looking the mighty descendant of his father, his grandfather, Alexander II., or his great-grandfather, Nicholas I., he has taken after his mother, the tiny Czarina. When in England the two extra inches enjoyed by his cousin of York plagued him very much. "Why," he remarked, "York looks very short for a future king, but I, a future emperor, am still smaller." This same authority says the Czarowitz wears high heels and inside ones as well, which makes him gain a good inch, but that is all he possibly can do, and he feels most unhappy about it. However, continues the narrator, revealing the self-satisfied air of a true Britisher, the Czarowitz has seen in England something else than the two inches of his cousin George, he has seen as he has said, the best of monarchies combined with the best of republics and has admired English customs and civilization so thoroughly that he must decidedly have an occidental turn of mind, and the answer of Alexander III. to the mayors who, with all the deepest marks of respect and fear, entreated him on his ascension to the throne to give them something like a constitution, may become prophetic. "Leave that alone," said the Czar, "let us first begin to assimilate my father's new indigestible dishes; my son will, after me, prepare for you and the people food which now will suit no one in wild and superstitious Russia."

ZEBALLOS HOPEFUL.

The Earthquake in South America Probably Not a Great Disaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Dr. Zeballos, the Argentine Minister here, has received no report from his Government of earthquakes in the Provinces of San Juan and La Rio Ja. He is hopeful, therefore, that they have not reached the dimensions of a disaster, as the cities are among the most prosperous in the republic.

A little over 100 miles to the south of the city of San Juan, capital of the pravince of that name, is Mendosa. In 1861 Mendosa was a thriving city of 40,000 inhabitants, but was utterly destroyed in that year, only about 2,000 of the inhabitants escaping death in the catastrophe. Mendosa and San Juan are almost equidistant from the great active volcano of Aconcagua. The regions in the plains along the foot of the Andes there are all suject to frequently recurring earthquakes, and the buildings in the cities have to undergo constant repairs from the damage by earthquakes.

San Juan and La Rio Ja are important cities, the latter being the center of the wine industry. The two provinces are devoted to fruit raising, canning and wine making.

DESTRUCTION AND DEATH.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 29.—A correspondent at La Rio Ja, capital of the Province of the same name, telegraphs that the city has been ruined by Saturday night's earthquake. The churches, schools and public edifices were all thrown down. The people are camping out in the neighborhood. Comparatively few were killed, as there was a general rush into the open air when the first shock came at 4:30.

At times the shocks lasted twenty seconds. The scene was a horrible one. With women shrieking and fainting on every hand, the walls came crashing down. Two Sisters of Mercy were entombed in the ruins. The Governor fears that the killed and wounded throughout the province must number at least 2,000, as many of the outlying towns also suffered.

From San Juan come reports that the shocks continued Sunday night, but were slight in character. Mot a house in town is without damage. It is reported that in various parts of the province the ground opened and a geyser of boiling mud and water spouted forth.

The village of Del Arbordon was completely swallowed up in the huge gaps which opened in the ground. The national Government is sending special trains with doctors, tents, food and every kind of assistance, as well as laborers to clear away the wreckage. *La Prensau* has opened a public subscription list and the town of La Rioja has contributed 10,000 milreis. It is estimated that at least 20,000 persons are homeless.

South of Buenos Ayres only a slight shock was felt. The wave appears to have passed away to seaward near the mouth of the La Plata River.

Coal Company Sued for $100,000.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 29.—Edward T. Davis of Chicago has sued the Pana Coal Co. for $100,000, for violation of contract in not delivering coal during and since the big strike some weeks ago. The coal company believe the suit is a bluff for some known to the plaintiff, but be this as it may, the plaintiff, who is a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, alleges in his behalf that shortly before the strike he made a contract with the Pana Coal Co. whereby he was to have from thirty to forty cars of coal delivered to him each day, the price being an exceedingly low one and the coal to be lump; that when the strike was on the coal company found it could sell its product, or that which it was able to get out, at a much greater figure than the contract price with Davis, and did so dispose of it instead of shipping to him; that since the strike ceased and operations were resumed in full the contract has been disregarded. Davis' suit is for the amount he claims as his loss on the minimum daily shipment as provided for in the contract.

John C. Eno's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The United States Supreme Court to-day reversed the decision of the Circuit Court in the case of John C. Eno, formerly President of the Second National Bank of New York, who was convicted of forgery in the New York State Courts about ten years ago. Eno raised the point that the State Courts were without jurisdiction and that he could be tried only in the Federal Courts.

National Chemical Co.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the National Chemical Co. of St. Louis; capital, $5,000.

HEAVY LOSSES.

Disastrous Conflagration Among East St. Louis Freight Cars.

A disastrous fire broke out in the warehouse of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad Co. in East St. Louis Sunday night. The sheds cover a space of 100 by 1,300 feet, and were largely filled at the time with bales of hay and cotton, which only tended to increase the conflagration. The warehouse is located about a half-mile south of the Relay Depot, and being surrounded on all sides by a net-work of tracks, there were hundreds of freight cars endangered and a very large number with their contents destroyed. It will be several days before the actual loss can be computed.

The fire broke out about 10:30 p. m., when flames were seen issuing through the roof of the sheds. The alarm was sounded by the whistles of several engines near the scene, but owing to the fact that there was not a single fire plug in the yards and it was almost impossible to get a line of hose to the warehouse, the flames had full sway.

Within twenty minutes from the time the fire was discovered the entire line of sheds was ablaze and about fifty freight cars afire. A large number of the cars were hauled and pushed away by volunteer crews, and in this manner many of them with their contents escaped with a severe scorching.

One detachment was run as far as the Relay Depot, where streams of water were turned on it and the flames extinguished.

The East St. Louis fire company finding itself powerless to fight the conflagration, had several of the St. Louis companies summoned but, when they arrived, the fire had gained such headway, that little good could be accomplished.

The wind was blowing at the time from the west and hence every man that was available was pressed into service in clearing the tracks to the east of the conflagration. After dangerous and persistent work a space of several hundred feet was cleared and the further progress of the fire checked.

It is estimated taat nearly a mile of ties and the same amount of tracks were so badly injured as to be unfit for future use.

By midnight the yards surrounding the warehouse had been cleared of cars and no further damage apprehended. The fire naturally called out large crowds from all directions, and Madison and Venice were well represented. Had the wind been from another direction many homes would have doubtedly been destroyed.

Santa Fe Election Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The case involving the election of directors for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company came up to-day before Judge Foster of the United States District Court—the point involved being whether or not the cumulative system of voting shall be allowed, that is, can stockholders cast votes equal to their exact number of shares multiplied by thirteen (the number of directors to be elected) one for one director, or must they cast for each director votes not exceeding the respective number of shares held by each one voting.

Representing the Directors' Committee, which opposes the cumulative plan, were present Attorneys Rossington, Smith & Dallas, Gleed, Ware & Gleed, and Dunlap. Representing the Protectives were Gen. Tracey, Henry Woolman and A. L. Williams.

Mr. Dunlap, for the Directors' Committee, asked that the case be dismissed on the ground of no jurisdiction under a Kansas law of 1887, because, as alleged, the plaintiff, Smith, was a non-resident living in New Jersey, and that a majority of the defendants named in the complaint were non-residents of Kansas.

WORK OF HER ENEMY.

Veiled Affront in Chicago, Where the Women Vote.

From the Chicago Post.

"It was Miss Miggs, I know it was!" she exclaimed angrily. "She is the only girl in the city who is mean enough to do such a thing."

"Such a thing as what?" asked her dearest friend.

"As that!" she cried, holding up a letter and glaring at it. "It is an insult—a disgraceful insult—but I know that he could not be intentionally guilty of such an affront. She must have put him up to it."

"Who is he?" asked the dearest friend, anxiously working to get at the story.

"Why, Roger McGurhan, of course," she returned in the same quick, excited manner. "Who else should it be? Hasn't he been calling here for the last months? Hasn't he been almost on the point of proposing twice! Didn't I have everything arranged to catch him next time? And now comes this!"

"What is it, dear? What is it?"

"Read!" replied the haughty young beauty as she tossed the letter to her friend. It was as follows:

"Mr. Roger McGurhan presents his compliments to Miss Daiseybelle, and would consider it an honor to have her company at the polls on registration day. He will take pleasure in calling for her at such time as will suit her convenience."

"I'm sure that's very courteous of him," said the dearest friend. "Why should you"—

"Courteous! Courteous!" cried the beautiful girl. "And I only 18 years old, as I once told him! Oh, some enemy has done this!"

Cruiser Cincinnati.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 29.—The cruiser Cincinnati sailed for New York to-day. Her complement of torpedoes received here consists of six Whiteheads and two Howells.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Steamers Moravia, Hamburg; Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Weimar, Bremen.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Russian, Montreal.

GLASGOW, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Corean, Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Arrived: Labrador, New York.

BLOW OF THE FIST.

Adam Eberle, a Barber, Killed by John Liske, a Plasterer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Adam Eberle was instantly killed to-day by a blow with the fist struck by John Liske. The men quarreled in a saloon. Liske, who is a plasterer, struck Eberle, a barber, a vicious blow over the heart, which resulted in his death.

FEAR A STRANGLER.

Inmates of Disorderly Houses at Denver in a State of Panic.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 29.—The inmates of the disorderly houses on Market street are in a state of panic in consequence of the belief that they are in danger at the hands of a supposed strangler.

On Sept. 3 Lena Tapper was found choked to death and the murder remains a mystery, although Richard Temandy, with whom she lived, was arrested and is now under bond awaiting action in his case.

Yesterday Marie Cantassoit was found dead in bed, and her appearance indicated that she had been choked to death.

Richard Demady, Charles Schoter and John Callahan have been arrested. Demady recently wrote Marie, asking her to live with him, and she refused. She had lived with Schoter until a week ago. Callahan claimed last week to have been robbed of $700 in Marie's house, and was seen in that neighborhood Saturday night.

JENNIE WEST AGAIN.

After Attempting Suicide She Gets Drunk in North St. Louis.

Mrs. Jennie West, the young woman who attempted to drown herself in a pond on Neosho street last Friday night, distinguished herself in North St. Louis Sunday night by getting drunk and arrested. Office George Jones found her wandering in the vicinity of Broadway and St. Louis avenue in an intoxicated condition and locked her up at the Fourth District station at Tenth and North Market streets. In the morning she was arraigned in the Second District Police Court, pleaded guilty to being drunk on the streets and was fined $3 by Judge Paxson. After court the fine was stayed and Jennie was allowed to go free.

She presented a miserable appearance in court. Her short thick hair was matted and dusty. Her old clothes were also soiled, and her general appearance far from inviting. Her story was to the effect that she left the house at which she was stopping for a short walk, and wandered down to the railroad tracks in the vicinity of Second street and St. Louis auenue, where she met three men with stars. She didn't know whether they were policemen a private watchman. They took her in among a lot of box-cars, she said, and got her very full.

She said she wanted to go home to her folks in Iowa, and told the court attaches that she had a father living in Chicago, and that she ran away from him because he beat her.

This narrative differs somewhat from the pathetic tale she told Turnkey Bruce of the Carondelet Police Station, published in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH, and which led that charitable gentleman to take her to his home and get her a place with a family on Eleventh and Palm streets, in North St. Louis. As she only went there Saturday afternoon it is quite likely that her Sabbath jag cost her her place.

DEFAULTER FOR $23,000.

F. W. Porter, Former Secretary of the Normal Park Loan Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—State Auditor Gore this morning gave out the following sensational piece of news:

"The Auditor of Public Accounts has concluded an examination of the affairs of the Normal Park Loan Association of Chicago, of which the late F. W. Porters was secretary, Mr. Porter also having been the auditor of the Rock Island Railway. The examination developed the fact that Mr. Porter was a defaulter to the extent of some $23,000. This defalcation was admitted by Mr. Porter in a letter to the inspector employed by the auditor to make the examination, written the day before his sudden death at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati.

"The facts in the case have been suppressed until now owing to a belief on the part of the management of the association that the friends and relatives of Mr. Porter would make good to the association the amount of his defalcation rather than have the facts become public. Negotiations in this direction having failed, however, it is deemed by the auditor only proper that the public should be in possession of the facts. The defalcation will not affect the solvency of the association, as it still has a comfortable surplus remaining after suffering this loss."

BOUGHT TAX RECEIPTS.

Arrest of F. E. Bach in Delaware on a Charge of Bribery.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 29.—Frederick E. Bach, Senator Higgins' private secretary, and Chairman of the First District Republican Committee, has been arrested on the charge of bribery by buying tax receipts. He was held in $300 bail. A warrant has also been issued for James Hayes, an ex-policeman, on the same charged.

Unkind.

From the Cincinnati Tribune.

Mudge: "I would rather be a live jackass than a dead lion, any day.

Yabsley: "That is not much credit to you. You could not be a dead lion if you tried ever so hard."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Sowing the Wind."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Julia Marlowe Taber.
THE HAGAN—"Duffy's Blunders."
POPE'S—Continuous show.
HAVLIN'S—"Shaft No. 2."
STANDARD—Albini's Empire Entertainers.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—Albini's Empire Entertainers.

IT would be interesting to know just what Caprivi thinks of the Kaiser's new song.

THE British House of Lords is in a bad way. It must find a reason for its existence.

THE issue in the last congressional election was the knocking out of McKinleyism, and the issue in this is the keeping it out.

ITALY has run behind $15,000,000 during the year, but the United States had run behind $50,000,000 when Mr. Harrison went out.

EUROPE is filled with the suspicion that the brash young Emperor of Germany is gradually working down to a figure-head chancellor.

IT is all very well for the papers of his party to jolly Mr. Reed with talk of his restoration to the Speakership, but Mr. Reed wants to go higher than that.

THE fraudulent registration in Philadelphia is inexcusable. Pennsylvania is not a close State. Committing crimes for the mere pleasure of committing them is great folly.

THE fact that the consumers of woolen goods save $163,534,000 by the new tariff law should be worth a good many voters to tariff reformers at ordinary protection prices for votes.

WHILE Senator Hill gets no word from Grover, Adlai is cheering him up and predicting victory. For a man with presidential aspirations of his own, Adlai is truly magnanimous.

IF Mr. Morton, when Minister to France, looked to the interests of Morton, Bliss & Co., it was natural enough. Why should not the "business" idea be carried out by our diplomats as well as by our Senators?

THE $163,000,000 saved to consumers of woolen goods by the new tariff law is more convincing to thoughtful people than a bookful of campaign speeches showing why we should continually increase our taxes.

THE Philadelphia grocers' combine to keep up the price of sugar is also going to pieces. This is very bad for the campaign howlers who have been preaching costlier sugar. Things appear to be coming the consumer's way this year.

IT is very ungrateful in any member of the G. O. P. to suspect Steve Elkins of using for his own benefit campaign funds collected from manufacturers. Would it not be to the interest of the contributors to have Mr. Elkins in the Senate?

THE cheap barrel of flour and the dear loaf of bread continue to draw public attention. The Agricultural Department is remarking that the price of bread and the size of the loaf are practically the same now as when flour cost twice as much.

WHEN Mr. Reed said all frauds in elections must be stopped he may have meant all Democratic frauds. His party in Philadelphia does not wish to be disturbed just now, and there are other localities in which it is getting in some peculiar election work.

MR. WANAMAKER called on Mr. McKinley in Philadelphia and it is to be hoped that a proper apology was offered the high tariff leader for the disastrous advertisement of cheap blankets which has been appearing in Mr. Wanamaker's home papers.

A LINE of whalebacks, to ply between Pittsburg and New Orleans, and touch at all important points on the Ohio and Mississippi, is to be built at Pittsburg. These boats may give new life to our river commerce, which has suffered so much from railroad competition.

THE report of the Agricultural Department on the cost of bread supplies strong evidence in support of the cheaper bread campaign which the POST-DISPATCH inaugurated in this city. The report shows that the present price of bread is out of all proportion to the cost of material and labor. While both have been reduced the baker or the middle-men keep the difference and take enormous profits from the pockets of the people.

THOSE in his party who have declared Levi Morton to be too old for the Presidency should have their attention called to the fact that the man just selected for Chancellor by the German Emperor is 74 years old. Besides, Mr. Platt would no doubt kindly volunteer to relieve Mr. Morton of the most arduous of all the tasks of an American President—that of meeting the great horde of hungry office-seekers and providing for them.

ABOUT fifty years ago there came to St. Louis quite a colony of Germans, whose sterling qualities, broad views and general characteristics have ever since given tone and dignity to German society and business reputation to this city. Angelrodt, Adolphus Meier, Schulenberg, Herschberg, Palm, Drs. Pulte, Engelman and Wisilzenus belonged to the set. It is enough to say of William Boeckeler, who has just died in Germany, that he was one of these good and leading men.

THE LAKE FUND BALANCE.

From the manner in which some of our contemporaries are spreading themselves on the subject, it would appear that the Lindell Railroad Co. is afraid that the unexpended balance of the POST-DISPATCH Lake Fund will be expended in giving work to the unemployed on some rival boating lake in some other park where the attraction cannot pour money into the Lindell's coffers.

To satisfy its curiosity we can assure it, once for all, that every dollar remaining is safe in the hands of the POST-DISPATCH, to be expended in giving public work of a popular and valuable kind to the unemployed, as the POST-DISPATCH promised the contributors every dollar should be used.

Not a dollar will be turned over to the city's park fund to pay for ordinary park improvements. Not a dollar will go to contractors for ornamenting the lake with marble porticoes and monuments or for laying granitoid sidewalks from the Lindell Station to and around the lake. Not a dollar was contributed for any such purposes.

When the excavation of the lake was finished and accepted in accordance with plans and specifications demanded of the Board of Public Improvements by the Lindell and made out by its own engineer that road had no further claims on what remained of the money contributed to give work to the unemployed.

The POST-DISPATCH published the names of the contributors, and the amount of the unexpended balance, and publicly holds itself responsible for the expenditure of that balance according to their intent and wish. They gave the money in trust to the POST-DISPATCH for a specified benevolent purpose, and nobody else has any right to change the original destination of the fund or can relieve the POST-DISPATCH from its responsibility to them.

APPALLING RECKLESSNESS.

The report of the Comptroller shows that the street railroads paid into the City Treasury last year on account of franchises only $29,550, of which one road paid $10,000.

This sum of the city's revenue from street railway franchises is a little more than half the amount realized from vehicle licenses, is only $4,000 more than the meat shop proprietors pay for the privilege of selling meat and is less than one-tenth of the sum paid by the merchants and manufacturers for the privilege of doing business and maintaining the industries and commerce of St. Louis. But the revenue from this source must be reduced by the subtraction of the amount paid by the city to the street railroads for the car fare of the various departments, the total of which is $3,145,30, which brings the net revenue to $26,404.70.

This pitiful sum is all that the city realizes from franchises which represent millions of dollars in unearned profits to the railroads owning them. Not even the free use of the railways for city business has been reserved. Comparing this pittance with the possible revenue which could have been obtained from the sale of franchises the recklessness and corruption suggested by the report is appalling.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The return of a Republican majority to the House of Representatives would give solid comfort to those who contend that a Democracy cannot be trusted at all times to give fair judgment, but is subject to the influence of irrational sentiment and blind passion.

In no point has the House Democratic majority shown itself unwilling to execute the mandate of the people proclaimed at the polls. The worst that even the dissatisfied silver Democrats can charge against the Democrats of the House is that a sufficient number of them combined with the Republicans to vote down all further silver legislation after the repeal of the Sherman law. In all legislation for which the Democratic majority is solely responsible the House has proved itself in harmony with popular sentiment as expressed in the election of '92.

The failure to enforce the anti-trust law is not chargeable to the Democratic House, but to President Cleveland, who retains an Attorney-General in sympathy with trusts and corporations. The tariff legislation for the benefit of the trusts was strenuously opposed by the Democratic majority in the House. The House has taken vigorous measures to reduce expenditures and bring the cost of Government within the limits of strict economy. In short, it has made an earnest effort to redeem all the pledges of the Democratic party.

To rebuke the Democratic majority in the House for the shortcomings of the Senate and Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General would be a most irrational and unjust proceeding. To return a Republican majority to the House would be to slap the body which has stood by party pledges and has paid respect to the expressed will of the people. It would result in the undoing of the work so far done in accordance with the popular mandate.

The obstruction to honest legislation and enforcement of the law has been caused by elements which the House has opposed and which represent the Republicanism condemned by the people. Enlightened judgment urges the indorsement of the House majority and a rebuke of the forces which have opposed its course. The trust combine in the Senate would have good reason to view the defeat of the Democrats in the Congressional election as a popular indorsement of their treachery.

RIVER POLLUTION.

Health Commissioner Homan touches upon a subject of paramount importance in his report concerning the purity of our water supply. His suggestions as to the perils of impure water and the means of guarding against unwholesome elements are all worthy of attention.

But of especial interest and pertinence are his recommendations with regard to steps that should be taken to prevent the pollution of the Mississippi River by the Chicago drainage canal. The POST-DISPATCH has given the public full information of that enterprise, its object, scope and possible results. In the opinion of competent authorities that work is a menace to St. Louis and all the cities drawing their water supply from the Illinois River or the Mississippi below it. While there is no occasion for great alarm there is justification for Dr. Homan's remark that the peril cannot be longer ignored, and cause for vigorous measures of protection.

But the interests involved are not those of St. Louis alone, but of many cities, a vast territory and an enormous population located in several States. Each city subject to the menace of this canal is profoundly interested and must take local protective measures, but there is a common purpose to be gained. The subject must be treated from an interstate and national standpoint and there is wisdom in Homan's suggestion of an appeal to Congress for a commission to investigate the subject of the pollution of rivers. The great rivers are the concern of Congress, and their purity should be preserved by Federal laws which will protect the citizens of all States from dangers of stream pollution. The matter is beyond the control of local authorities and is properly the subject of Federal investigation and action. It is one which the growth of population renders more and more important.

"IT is a superior food for all fowls" says the report of the Kansas Board of Agriculture on wheat. Let us hope that some of the people who raise fowls for city consumers may get their eye on this important and truthful information. The chickens that most city people get have certainly never had access to a wheat field, and their acquaintance with grain of any sort may be seriously doubted.

THERE is a report that Mr. Cleveland will never again live in New York. Certain it is that he has built a new barn in Massachusetts, and that he has found that he can successfully raise wheat in that State. Though he might not be called from the plow, it is highly creditable to the President that he should desire to become a Cincinnatus.

MR. CARNEGIE is discreetly silent in regard to the armor-plate frauds. They may have all been the work of wicked partners, who are only too apt to scheme while the head of the firm is absent, and it might injure his business to talk about them.

A MILLIONAIRE gas magnate, just dead in Baltimore, appears to have illumined his life with two wives, who now both want his property. The courts are expected to throw a great deal of light on the conflicting claims.

MR. MCKINLEY wittily suggests a joint debate on the tariff between Hill and Murphy, but he will take care never to suggest, wittily or otherwise, a joint debate between a tariff reform leader and himself.

BRITAIN'S Grand Old Man can see again, but his eye is not turned toward the leadership of his party. Rosebery, however, is doing remarkably well, and may yet show his country another grand old man.

THE most amusing feature of protection is the Standard Oil Co.'s apprehension of being ruined by foreign competition. Mr. Rockefeller's visions of the poor-house must be peculiarly distressing.

THE Boston girl who has married a Russian prince has not been required to renounce her religion. Even Russian despotism recognizes how fixed the Boston girls are in their beliefs and opinions.

IF Col. Slupsky's appointment enables Chief Eagle Houston to see his political duties clearer the city may be greatly benefited. Adversity has often made political leaders wiser.

AMERICAN legislators are wondering how New Zealand laws can be made when the legislative bar has been abolished and speeches are cut off at the end of ten minutes.

"THE matter of the House of Lords" will add greatly to the interest of British politics. Mr. Bull's Senate and our own both need the attention of the people.

LILLIAN RUSSELL is not likely to be married again while the world is talking about the Alix wedding. It would be highly injudicious advertising.

NOW, WELCOME Thomas, to the West omnivorous!
But from thy theories, Good Lord deliver us?

MR. CLEVELAND doesn't even mention to the plumbers who come to the White House the reason for his New York silence.

THE happiness of witnessing the downfall of Caprivi may add a year or two to the life of Bismarck.

AT THE THEATERS.

Barney Ferguson at the Hagan—Two Openings To-Night.

The popularity of Barney Ferguson was never demonstrated better than yesterday at the Hagan, where he presented his new piece, "Duffy's Blunders," to afternoon and evening audiences. The matinee drew a big house, but at night every seat was sold and standing room was at a premium. Hundreds of people were actually turned away. Were it not for the comicalities inherent in Barney and the people he has surrounded himself with, "Duffy's Blunders" would not amount to much, but as it was built for the purpose of allowing specialty artists to display their talents, it may be called a success. All of the company are away above the average, and while much that they say and do is not exactly new, the manner of presenting it is pleasing and original.

Marguerite Ferguson's dancing was graceful and disclosed surprising suppleness. Belle Stewart's "Bowery Girl" created a perfect furore in the audience. It was a clever piece of character impersonation. Miss Stewart sang several other songs, which were well received, but she would do well to dispense with her make-up as the sporty young man. May Montford and Edna Terry were good to look upon and were possessed of fair voices as well. Among the men in the cast, Ben Grinnell, Sam Ryan, Dan Mason, William Gardner and Charles Eastwood gave clever performances.

"Duffy's Blunders" is called a vaudeville farce, and people who like this sort of entertainment will be pleased with it.

Stage Realism at Havlin's.

"Shaft No. 2," with Frank Losee in the leading role, was put on at Havlin's yesterday and created a good impression. It is a rather unusual production even for this house of realism and wonderful stage effects, in that it surpasses in this line anything that has been seen here in a long time. This is due in a large measure to a generous use of electricity, vengeance even being meted out to the villian by an electric bolt in the closing scene. The storm scene is a remarkably good one. The idea is old, but in "Shaft No. 2" it has been carried out with a greater attention to detail and with much greater success than in anything yet seen here. Mr. Losee is supported in a capable manner by Marion Elmore and a competent company.

Albini, "King of Cards."

Albini, the "King of Cards," held court at the Standard yesterday, surrounded by his courtiers and jesters. Albini himself was the star of the entertainment. His tricks were as clever as old. The egg trick, with which he has defied detection and imitation for years, set the audiences yesterday fairly wild. The magician goes right into the audiance with a little green bag and first there is an egg in it and then there isn't. It is done with people all about him, but how is a mystery. Albini is said to sleep with that bag, and numerous enterprising newspaper men have spent divers and sundry dollars trying to get him drunk enough to get it away from him, but always without success.

Among the other attractions on the bill were Nellie Maguire, character star; O'Brien and Buckley, musical comedians; Kenzo Kanebo, the Japanese juggler; Bell and Hallard, trapeze artists, and many others.

Gertie Cochran a Hit.

A good vaudeville bill, headed by Gertie Cochran, the child wonder, a strong melodrama presented by the stock company and the lowest rate of admission to any theater in town, was a combination so strong that Pope's Theater was packed almost continually from 1 till 11 o'clock yesterday. Gertie Cochran easily carried off the honors of the day. The ease and quickness with which she answered questions on almost every topic was but little short of the marvelous. The child is but 4 years of age and has a wonderful memory. She answered questions from the audience as well as from those on the stage. The balance of the olio is very good and includes Shaw, the impersonator; Eckert and Berg, the operatic vocalists; Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, Paddy Murphy, Quatrelle, Sanford and Hull, Kittie Houston, Blanche Andrews and Maud Saunders. Meredith's strong melo-drama, "Ranch 10," was put on with special scenery with good effect.

Grand and Olympic Open To-Night.

There was no dramatic attraction at either the Grand nor the Olympic last night as the attractions they have billed for this week never play Sunday. The Grand will open to-night with Julia Marlowe in "The School for Scandal," Sheridan's standard comedy. Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Stock company will begin their week's engagement at the Olympic this evening in Sidney Grundy's powerful play, "Sowing the Wind."

THE MAN THIS TIME.

Adolph Scholz Sues Katherina Pilger for Breach of Promise.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—Adolph Scholz wants $80,000 for breach of promise from Katherina Pilger, the daughter of a Galena street merchant. In his complaint it is stated that on Aug. 1, 1889, the plaintiff was engaged in the banking business in Germany. He claims that he met Miss Pilger, proposed marriage and was accepted. Acting on her advice, Mr. Scholz claims, he disposed of his business interests in Germany, and when he sold out he came to Milwaukee, where he hoped to marry Miss Pilger. He arrived in 1893, but Miss Pilger refused to marry him. Scholz asks for $15,000 for the alleged breach of promise, and an additional $15,000 for his loss of business.

Seybert's Bequest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The National Spiritualists' Association will soon begin proceedings against the University of Pennsylvania trustees to apply the $60,000 bequest of the late Henry Seybert to the uses designated by the testator. L. V. Moulton of Grand Rapids and A. U. Richmond of Meadville, Pa., have been retained.

CALLED THEM WITCHES.

Why Mrs. Carrie Luby Was Fined for Disturbing the Peases.

Mrs. Carrie Luby of 1002 Loughborough avenue was fined $5 and costs by Judge Zimmerman in the Carondelet Police Court for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Laura Pease and her daughter, Mrs. Lida B. Pease, of 1004 Loughborough avenue. Mrs. Pease testified that on Oct. 17 Mrs. Luby called her and her daughter "witches," and declared that if they didn't stop sending her bad luck she would get them ready for their coffins. Mrs. Luby denied some of Mrs. Rose's charges, but the court found her guilty. Her fine was stayed, however, on payment of costs.

Cutting Between Women.

Kate Welsh, a white woman living at 112 Spruce street, and Lizzie Powell, colored, living at 18 Spruce street, fought Sunday evening on Second and Spruce streets over some trifling matter, and the colored woman cut her opponent on the left arm. Lizzie was afterward arrested by Officers Hoffman and Goetz.

Church Fair and Festival.

The parishioners of Our Lady of Good Counsel Church at a meeting held last evening made final arrangements for a fair and festival to be given for the benefit of the church to-morrow evening at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets. As the church will be completed and opened within a fortnight the parishioners are anxious that it be as free as possible from incumbrances. The ladies of the parish, who are taking great interest in the success of the coming festival, will endeavor on this occasion to surpass all their previous efforts to make it as pleasant as possible for all who attend.

Was Proven Innocent.

CLARKSBURG, Mo., Oct. 29.—Miss Jennie West, who attempted suicide Saturday, as mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH, was arrested here with two men June 26, for robbing the Post-office at New Franklin. She was tried and proven innocent, but her two companions were given two-year sentences.

VAUDEVILLE SYNDICATE.

Manager Denton Going to New York to a Meeting.

Percy Denton, the manager of the Summer Roof-Garden on the Union Trust Building and the prospective manager of the vaudeville house which the St. Louis Amusement Co., now forming, intends to run at the Budweiser place on Sixth street, goes to New York to-night to attend a vaudeville sydicate meeting to be held in that city Oct. 31. A regular vaudeville syndicate has been formed with a view to having a vaudeville circuit covering the entire country. At this meeting will be managers from Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco and other amusement centers. The idea is to form a circuit affording the vaudeville people steady engagements for twenty continuous weeks. They will be signed in New York and then sent from place to place. In this manner those behind the scheme expect to get the best talent in Europe and America at much less expense.

For instance, should the plan go through Col. Denton would only have to pay railroad fare from Chicago here, instead of from New York. Cincinnati representatives of the syndicate would only pay from St. Louis to that point and so on. With engagements for twenty weeks the specialty people would be willing to work for smaller salaries.

Col. Denton expects to be the representative in St. Louis of the syndicate. He says that he expects to open his new place by Jan. 1. The transfer of the property has not yet been completed, but this will probably be done in a few days.

MIDLAND PACIFIC.

Projected Railroad Which Will Be a Great Transcontinental Line.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Maj. George B. Hibbard of this city, who has recently returned from an extensive trip through the Northwest and northern portions of the Pacific slope, was seen last night by a reporter. One of the most important pieces of news that he brings was of the proposed new Midland Pacific Railroad over the route of which he traveled for the especial purpose of getting a knowledge of that section of the country, in order to make a report thereon to Canadian and foreign capitalists now ready to invest in the enterprise if they should be satisfied of its feasibility. Maj. Hibbard is now able to state that the capital, both Canadian and foreign, is satisfied, and that he has therefore been able to enter into contract with United States Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota for the building of the Midland Pacific from Sioux Falls, S. D., to Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., a distance of some 1,600 miles. The success is thus assured of what will undoubtedly be one of the great transcontinental routes. Asked if the construction of the road was to be undertaken at an early date, he replied:

"The first section, extending from Sioux Falls to the coal fields of Wyoming, about 300 miles, will be built in the spring of 1895. These fields, by the way, contain in vast quantities a coal equal in quality to the best produced in Illinois. Since South Dakota is entirely without coal or other fuel in any amount, it will be seen what an advantage she will derive from these increased facilities for fuel that is plentiful and cheap.

"The second section, from the eastern boundary line of Wyoming to the Yellowstone Park, will be completed during the season of 1896 and, in connection with the Illinois Central Air Line, will furnish a route 200 miles shorter than any other between Chicago and the National Park.

"The third section, which is expected to follow the second section immediately, is called the Idaho Division, and starts at the Western line of the Rockies, a country rich in minerals, timber and agricultural areas.

"The fourth section, the Washington Division, will pass through Central Washington and have terminals in the peculiarly promising ports of Tacoma and Seattle.

"Sioux Falls, the Eastern terminus, is equally promising. Five Eastern railroads converge there. It is the most prosperous city of South Dakota by a good deal, being the distributing center for all the Eastern and Southern parts of the State, Southwestern Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa. The new road will have its principal repair and other shops at Sioux Falls and make it the basis for the distribution of all the materials to be used in the construction of the first two divisions. On the first of these active works will be begun by June 1, 1895."

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

ONCE A YEAR.—A young negro, a witness in a summons case in the First District Police Court, created considerable amusement when under cross-examination. His sobriety was questioned.

"Were you drunk that night?" asked the attorney for the defense.

"No, sir! My mother don't let me get drunk?"

"Have you never been drunk?"

"I only gets drunk once a year, your honor, and that's every Christmas. I gets drunk then suah, but nebber any other time does I get 'toxicated," was the witnesses reply.

THE NEW POLICE CAT.—The East Side Police Station has a new cat. Heretofore the stray felines which periodically struck the station and tarried have proved fickle, probably on account of their being neglected, but the new one will doubtless have better inducements in the way of attention to make its home with the blue coats. An express man brought the new cat, which was shipped from Alton in a box directed to Capt. Mike Walsh, charges 50 cents, collect. When the box was opened out walked a beautiful half-grown Maltese kitten, and to the patrolmen's expressions of admiration the Chief added this curt ejaculation: "Well, I reckon that cat's worth a half a dollar."

A BABY IN PRISON.—The cells of the East Side Police Station never held but one baby. That was last week, when a prepossessing young woman, carrying a bright, chubby infant, was locked up for a short time. The woman was from Collinsville, where, in her younger days, according to one who knew her family there, she was accounted a beauty. Deserted by her husband and left almost friendless, she was stranded in East St. Louis. The police obtained for her a pass to Collinsville.

TO PLANT CEDAR TREES.—An East Side man who had been setting out some small evergreens gave the reporter what he claimed was an explanation of the failure of many young cedars to grow after being transplanted in a way ordinarily considered proper. "It is usual," he said, "to transplant young evergreens in rich soil and to give them the same care and attention as small fruit trees, which is all wrong. Cedars should not be planted in soil, at all. To insure vigorous growth they should be planted on a flat stone in a hole of considerable diameter, but not too deep. Cover the roots well with sand, fill up the hole with a mixture of gravel, pieces of brick and sand, and the cedars will flourish like a green bay tree."

TOO REALISTIC.—The water from a fountain that poured over a female as she was posing as a living picture in one of the local theaters the other night suddenly changed from lukewarm to hot. The unfortunate woman at once introduced unexpected life into the picture by wriggling and lustily yelling. She was not seriously scalded.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on Columbian stamps.

L. E. R.—Jan. 12, 1876, fell on Wednesday and Aug. 17, 1845, on Sunday.

SUBSCRIBER.—The handle of the fork should rest beneath the palm of the left hand and held firmly in position by the thumb and the first two fingers.

HANDLE.—The judges of the civil courts usually compel any foreigner, who has lived in this country a certain length of time and received the protection of its laws, to serve on juries when summoned.

ANXIOUS READER.—There are no particular words to designate the combinations of hair, eyes and complexion you mention. An "Irish beauty" has dark hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. A girl with very light hair, dark eyes and fair complexion is sometimes called a diamond blonde.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

For a Young Miss.

MEN OF MARK.

Ex-President Harrison is to be allowed to choose the artist who shall paint his portrait to be hung in the White House, and a $2,500 appropriation, already provided, will cover the cost.

It is reported that Prof. Metschnikoff of Paris, a pupil of Pasteur, has discovered a cure for mucous fever, a dangerous form of gastric fever. The cure is accomplished by the Koch method of inoculation.

A. P. Curran, the Postmaster of Dover, Ky., has resigned his position. It crowded too much upon his other duties as Mayor, lawyer, editor, judge, grocer and insurance agent, and so he threw up the appointment.

The late Dr. Chandler Robbins left three boys, twins and a younger brother. The three have passed examinations for admission to Harvard College. Was there ever an instance before of three brothers being in the same class?

Next month the 100th anniversary of the death of Edward Gibbon, the historian, will be commmorated by the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain. There will also be a special exhibition at the British Museum of the portraits, manuscripts and relics of Gibbon.

Voracious Spiders.

Sir John Lubbock caught a large garden spider, weighed it very carefully, and then closely observed its eating habits and the amount of food the creature consumed in a given time. He sums the whole as follows:

At a similar rate of consumption a man weighing 160 pounds would require a whole fat steer for breakfast, a steer and five sheep for dinner, and for supper two bullocks, eight sheep and four hogs. This would hardly suffice for the twenty-four hours; so, just before retiring, he would call for and consume nearly four barrels of fresh fish.

Wild Geese Count Two.

Seashore gunners hold that the wild goose can count two, but not three. Accordingly it is customary in preparing to shoot wild geese from a blind or some detached ribbon of march for three men to row over to the station together, and for two of them to return to the mainland. The geese being unable to count above two, believe when they see the two men returning that no enemy has been left upon the marsh, and approach the spot without fear. It is asserted that if only two men go out and only one returns the geese will carefully avoid the region of the blind.

Meek Souls.

Meek souls there are who little deem
Their daily strife an angel's theme.

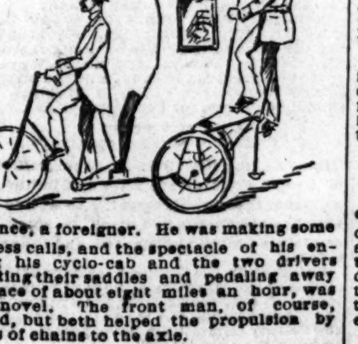
KEBLE.

A CYCLE HANSOM.

Two Men Push It Along at the Rate of Eight Miles an Hour.

A correspondent of the London *Graphic* sends that paper the accompanying sketch with this letter:

I inclose a small sketch of a new thing in cycling conveyances that I saw in Crouch End recently. The occupant was, from ap-



pearance, a foreigner. He was making some business calls, and the spectacle of his entering his cyclo-cab and the two drivers mounting their saddles and pedaling away at a pace of about eight miles an hour, was very novel. The front man, of course, steered, but both helped the propulsion by means of chains to the axle.

The Bee.

Yes—the bee sings—I confess it—
Sweet as honey—heaven bless it!
Yit he'd be a sweeter singer
Ef he didn't have no stinger.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

A Tax on Bachelors.

Rather a nice question has arisen in Ottawa, where the Mayor has had the hardihood to propose the imposition of a tax upon bachelors. The chief civic officer thinks that after twenty-one years of age no male person should escape the special tax. If he objects to it, all he has to do is to marry, but the difficulty is that if a tax is to be imposed on single blessedness, something will have to be done to adjust the balance of the sexes in Canada. However much some of the males may desire to secure a partner, 150,000 of them must be content to remain single, or else go outside Canada to find a wife.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Chicago Record—Parent: "What position do you hold in your class in college, Tom?"
Tom (absently): "Half-back."

Boston Record—Congressman Tim Campbell graphically describes Secretary Gresham as "wan mimber of the cabinet who is not out when he is in!"

Town Topics—Van Squint: "I believe in putting a good face on everything."
Miss Caustique: "I don't see how you can, Mr. Van Squint."

New York *Press*—"Why is he so mad?"
"Somebody played a joke upon him."
"Well, I shouldn't think he would get so mad over a thing like that."
"But this not an ordinary case. You see, he is a practical joker himself."

Philadelphia *Times*—There are no horse-flies on the man who doesn't bet on the races.

Indianapolis *Journal*—"Now, what under the sun," asked Mrs. Wickwire, "does this foolish woman mean by stating that she has had a thorough classical education in music, when she only is advertising for a position as housemaid?"
"I think she shows a whole lot of sense," said Mr. Wickwire. "A girl with a thorough musical education is in no danger of contracting the Sweet Marie habit."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Mme. Teresa Viele, who read a paper entitled, "Turkey and the Religion of Islam" at the parliament of religions, has just been decorated by the Sultan with one of the most distinguished orders in Turkey in recognition of services rendered to the Ottoman Empire.

Mrs. George W. Childs has had preserved in scrapbook form, admirably arranged and classified, all the press and the periodical notices prompted by the great philanthropist's death. These, as might be expected, make an enormous amount of eulogistic literature.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, wife of the well-known banker, has successfully established at Highland Falls, on the Hudson, where the Morgan County seat is located, a penny provident bank, an institution for the poor but frugal, that has demonstrated its benefits in England for years.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's portrait by Madrazo is to be exhibited at the coming loan exhibition at the National Academy of Design; also one of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, by Millais, about which there has been so much pleasant gossip in society.

The Russian young women who had as many opportunities as they needed before have had more bestowed upon them. The Xenia Institute, established by the Czar in commemoration of the recent marriage of his daughter, the Grand Duchess Xenia, limits its sphere "to the daughters of our faithful subjects who, by reason of service to the State or by birth, have acquired the status of nobility."

Small Food Bird.

The smallest bird now eaten in England is the wheatear, an exquisite little white fleshed bird, like a miniature partridge in flavor. The smallest quadruped that was once a dainty, but is only remembered in Roman tradition, is the dormouse.

A Women's Work.

Olga Frances Mary Hardincourt, Superintendent of the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Co., is a French woman, educated in an American convent. The precious miter, the white miter and the exquisite chasuble, as well as the gold applique embroidery of the furniture shown at the World's Fair, and now in George Gould's house, were made under her supervision.

April Fool's Day.

April Fool's Day had its origin in a Roman festival, the Festum, or fool's holiday, which was celebrated about the 1st of April. On it all sorts of practical jokes were played. The early Christians adopted the festival in a modified form, discarding the religious features.

OF VARIED INTEREST.

J. W. Stunley of Delta, Md., has a tortoise on the shell of which are cut the letters "D. F." The date 1853 also appears.

It has been said that within the next five years the United States will be the greatest lemon producing country in the world.

An emerald "5 inches long, 3½ inches broad and 1 inch thick" was recently stolen from the Vollur Temple, in Madrid, Spain.

Inscriptions found on the river Orkau, in Mongolia, indicate the appearance of the Turks during the seventh or eighth century.

The French eat toads as well as frogs. The value of the former was discovered by a French missionary threatened with starvation.

The quantity of food products raised in the Southern States increase each year. It is conceded that more Southern planters will feed their stock and their families from home raised food next winter than at any time since the war.

Russian Custom.

The Russian method for young girls to find out when they will be married is for a party of them to assemble and take off their rings and drop them in a basket of corn, stirring the grain meanwhile till all the rings are hidden, and then a hen is brought in and invited to partake of the corn, and the owner of the first ring uncovered will be the first to enter matrimony.

An Aeronautic Journey.

Two adventurous aeronauts, M. Mallet and M. de Fonville, have undertaken to make a sky trip around France, keeping their balloon as near the earth as possible so as to be able to descend with ease occasionally. They want to prove that agreeable and economical journeys can be made by balloon as well as by rail or water.

Archæological Ground.

At Athens the Greek Government has recently declared the whole region lying between the Theseion and the monument of Lysicrates archæological ground, thereby compelling the proprietors to sell at prices to be fixed by a commission.

Indian Civil Service.

At a recent examination for the Indian civil service six natives, the largest number on record, were successful. Two of them were Mohammedans, one a Parsee and the other three Hindoos.

Maxim's Object.

Hiram Maxim tells a London newspaper that his object is to perfect a flying machine so that it will mount to a point where the operator can neither be seen nor heard by gunners below.

Bells.

Bells were first placed in churches about 400 A. D. They were used, not to call the worshipers to service, but to be rung on the approach of storms, to prevent the "Prince of the Power of the Air" from smiting the sacred edifice with lightning.

Negro Population.

The States having the greatest percentage of negro population are: South Carolina, 59.85 per cent, and Mississippi, 57.98 per cent.

A Will Decision.

An eccentric Southern woman dated her will 1720 instead of 1820, but the court has decided that this does not impair its validity.

JEWELS VIEWED ÆSTHETICALLY.

Edmund Russell Discourses on Possibilities in Stones.

HE DERIDES THE "DIAMOND FEVER."

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

That new apostle of the æsthetic cult, Mr. Edmund Russell, has given a good deal of his attention to jewels as agents of beauty, and even more to jewels as agents of ugliness. For that, Mr. Russell maintains, is what they are in the hands and on the hands of most women. He speaks with withering scorn of "that erring creature who regards jewels as irrelevant bric-a-brac, and bedecks her person with trivial trash—cute, cunning or cheap—picked up at bargain sales." He scores "that most prevalent vulgar type who buys jewels only to advertise how successful her husband is and who glitters, from pompon to shoe-buckle, with gaudy trophies of his chase for wealth."

Then he sneers at "the woman who owns regal jewels and is afraid to wear them, regarding their luster dimmed forever by those other women who have degraded ornament."

Speaking of diamonds, Mr. Russell says: "So deeply and viciously has the diamond fever—as illustrating wealth—fastened upon our women that they bitterly resist learning that diamonds decrease in beauty as they increase in size. Compare a cluster ring with a huge solitaire; one is complex and beautiful, the other crude and ugly. Real art in jewels will not come until precious stones are artificially created; women will not discard their big diamonds until their neighbors are using diamond door-knobs, decanter stoppers and chandelier chains.

"The diamond is most beautiful and most becoming," he continues, "in frost-like sprays of pendant fringes, or in delicate settings to emphasize rich colored stones. Most colored stones in rings are surrounded by diamonds far too large. The old-time marquise ring was exquisite with its wonderful ruby

His Pet Aversion.

or sapphire in its tender gleam of little diamond setting. To-day we buy a little dark spot of sapphire, a small blue china turquoise or a hard green emerald, and surround it with a tawdry picture frame of diamonds which kills the color and emphasizes only the cost. The solitaire diamond expresses only skill in stone cutting, and small designs are in better taste. All solitaires, even diamonds, are heightened in beauty by a surrounding circle of smaller stones, which relieve the vulgar oneness.

"Brilliancy is related to brilliancy," he goes on, "and dull women, or tired, good women should not expose themselves to the painful contrast of these flashing jewels; the poor conversationalist should beware of wearing anything that shines. In design, trivial and grotesque settings must be avoided, except by that class recognized as 'stunning people,' who can create an 'effect' out of anything; ordinary people attain the diamond pig or frog, but fall short in the 'effect.' A serpent ring has harmony of construction with the finger it encircles; an enamelled flower may blend in color with the costume worn, but a jeweled chicken or toad suggests only a trivial mind; a diamond bird pierced by an arrow argues a cruel mind; and who shall classify the taste satisfied to wear triumphantly a pin composed of a small golden ladder resting a gold moon, toward which climbs a diamond butterfly?

"Rubies," this jewel connoisseur asserts, "are almost universally becoming, though their great cost places them almost beyond

How Men Might Wear Gems.

consideration, and their effect is usually smothered in diamonds. Consolation lies in the fact, however, that the paler, more inexpensive rubies are most becoming as nearest approaching the tint of a lovely complexion. A most unique use of rubies is that made by a famed Indian Prince, who wears in his gala dress a row of elegant ruby studs outlining the ear; the only unpleasant feature being that when the studs were not in his ear looked as if he had been snipe shooting in the society of a bad shot.

"Charming effects are achieved by wearing colored stones with brocades threaded with a touch of the same tone. The sapphire is a jewel chiefly for the daytime, turning almost black at night. The inexpensive sapphires are the most becoming, and should be set in silver and platinum, with small diamonds. The Maharajah of Helkar wore, at the time of the Queen's Jubilee, a robe covered with emeralds and sapphires, incrusted on peacock embroidery; an artistic masterpiece in color study.

"The pearl is now found everywhere, thanks to discoveries in the American rivers. Oriental pearls are in harmony with quiet women with good complexions; the gray pearl is the most distinguished jewel a gray-haired woman can wear, especially in its pear-shaped form. The black pearl does not show value or beauty when used alone, but can be most effectively combined with arrangements of gray or yellow pearls.

"Opals contain so many elements of the tones of the healthy and beautiful human flesh that they are almost universally becoming. The blue opal of Australia combines well with the sapphire, while there is a wonderful gray opal which can be exquisitely mounted with emeralds or gray garnets, but the opal is truly at its best when used as a tiny, fascinating gleam surrounded by diamond filigree. In discarding stones which are 'off color'—meaning simply the trade idea of 'off color'—turquoise have been matched until the stones generally seen look like pieces of blue china fresh from a Dresden factory. Orientals properly value the turquoise, and use every variety of blue and green, inlaying them with gold; while the ancient Greeks and Romans carved them into wonderful cameos. Sacred amulets were made of the turquoise by the Orientals, who worshiped it as being the only colored jewel which does not flash.

"In using jewels the decorations should be planned to enrich, not to assert. It is crude to mix colored stones, as commonly done; patriotism should not be carried into a red, white and blue effect in jewels. A woman should choose a colored jewel assisting her type, and use it with a background of colorless gems. Rubies may be worn with diamonds, pearls and opals; emeralds also with diamonds, pearls and opals, and sapphires with similiar design."

Then Mr. Russell goes on to tell when true art in jewelry will be common. "When all women are educated to the true value of all jewels, from a beauty and not from a money standpoint; when all women imbibe the spirit of the Orient, which regards the jewel as a note in the general harmony of color—a decorative touch to add beauty, but to be subordinated to the thing decorated—then false ideas of gems will disappear and true art in dress will be established. Art in jewels will then seek artists and not mere manufacturers. Instead of these announcements: 'She owns the largest ruby in the world,' or

Art in Jewelry.

'That necklace cost $1,000,000,' admiring and revering women will whisper behind their fans, 'Her jewels were designed by Burne-Jones,' 'Those cameos were originated by William Ordway Partridge,' or "These green and blue stones were arranged by Alma-Tadema.' "

AUCTION SALE

OF THE GRANDEST STOCK OF

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

Ever Held in This City.

We are now engaged in getting the ENTIRE STOCK of a

Leading St. Louis Carpet House

In readiness for an Auction Sale.

A PRIME STOCK, and not an aggregation of odds and ends consigned and sold by Armenians and rug peddlers.

☞ Would advise everybody to await our announcement, which will take place in next Sunday's paper.

SALE TO BEGIN

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7.

R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers.

ABOUT TOWN.

Small Fire.——Fire did $100 damage to the sheds in the rear of 2614 and 2616 Dayton street, Sunday night.

His Son Dead.——Chief of Police Harrigan received a telegram from J. W. Wallace at Homer, Ill., stating that C. Kent, whose father is a farmer near St. Louis, is dead at Homer.

Cathedral Fair.——A fair and festival under the auspices of the old Cathedral opens at 7 p. m. in Druid's Hall, southeast corner of Ninth and Market streets.

Attempted Suicide.——Mary Frank, a despondent woman, jumped into the river at the foot of Carr street. At the City Hospital Dr. Heine Marks said that she was suffering with alcoholism.

Charged With Cutting.——John, alias "Tacky" Johnson, was arrested Sunday, on the charge of having cut Charles Wolff, a week ago in a quarrel at Main street and Clark avenue.

Fire in a Stable.——Fire in the stable of H. G. Brueggeman, 5713 Cabanne avenue, Sunday at 3:30 p. m., was extinguished by Engine Co. No. 30 after $75 damage had been done. The cause of the fire is not known.

Arrested on Suspicion.——Jos. H. Timmerman was arrested on suspicion of being the person who broke the nose of Private Watchman Frank Mehl, in front of his own home, 800 South Broadway. Mehl is said to be in a dangerous condition.

Fell From a Chair.——Charles Scott, aged 60, a cook, rooming at 804 North Broadway, fell from a chair in Albert Ohnsorg's saloon, at 622 North Broadway. On account of his injuries he could not walk and he was removed to the City Hospital.

Goabout Done Up.——Tom Goabout, the famous chicken thief, was found by the police early Sunday morning at Ewing and Chouteau avenues covered with blood flowing from several scalp wounds. He was drunk and could not account for his injuries.

Took Paris Green.——Barbara Sanders, a negro 33 years of age, attempted to commit suicide at 110 South [illegible] street, by taking paris green. She claimed that her husband was not true and said that she was tired of life. Dr. Kearney states that she will get well.

W. J. Cormick's Death.——The Coroner received a request from Dr. Watson Grear, Coroner of Union County, Ill., for the testimony of Drs. Marks and Frank at the inquest over the remains of Wm. J. Cormick, who died at the City Hospital of injuries sustained at Jonesboro.

George Levy Arrested—George Levy, colored, was arrested on complaint of Phillip Winter of 1118 North Eighth street, who alleged that Levy entered his room early Friday morning and stole a watch and ring, which were found the next day in a Levee pawn-shop.

Boys Arrested.——Joseph Tatum, aged 18, living at 1220 North Twelfth street, and Wm. Tengnagel, aged 19, living at 1415 North Tenth street, were arrested on the charge of driving off a horse and cab without the consent of the owner, Martin Pollack, living at 1117 Cass avenue. They are also charged with cruelty to dumb animals.

A Stolen French Clock.——Julius Aronson was arrested Sunday because he sold to Louis A. Held, a saloon-keeper at Chouteau and Montrose avenue, a French Traveler's clock, worth $50, stolen from G. F. Tamer's residence, 1527 South Grand avenue, on Oct. 6. Officers Burke and Riordan thought the clock suited the description of the stolen time-piece and they learned from Held that he got it from Aronson, living at 112 North Broadway, as security for a small loan. Aronson stated that he got the clock from a man named Paul King, whose address he could not give.

WITH DR. SNYDER

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn Lunched—His Lecture—Religious Notes.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, the distinguished apostle of the single-tax doctrine, who is the guest of Mr. R. C. Kerens, lunched with Rev. John Snyder, of the Church of the Messiah, and several non-Catholic divines and laymen at the Mercantile Club at 1 p. m. Later in the afternoon he was the guest of Rev. Fr. D. S. Phelan at his home in Baden in the north end of the city. Many of the Catholic clergy assembled at Fr. Phelan's house to greet Dr. McGlynn. The lecture on "The Politics of the Lord's Prayer," delivered at the Exposition Music Hall by the priest Sunday night, was heard by a very appreciative audience. For an hour and forty minutes the speaker entertained his audience by his logic, his wholesome philosophy and natural religion, his humor and quick wit. He avoided political controversies. He maintained that the fundamental principle embodied in the Lord's Prayer was the brotherhood of man, deduced from the fatherhood of God. The right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness guaranteed in the preamble to the Declaration of Independence is based upon an admission of the fatherhood of God. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly introduced the speaker. On the stage were Rev. John Snyder, Rabbi Sale, Judge Valliant, N. O. Nelson, R. C. Kerens, Charles Green, many Catholic clergymen and prominent citizens.

Is was announced that Dr. McGlynn will deliver a free lecture in Music Hall Tuesday night under the auspices of the Missouri Single Tax Association. The subject will be "Single Tax; or, How to Abolish Poverty."

Religious Notes.

Fifty simultaneous missionary meetings were held in as many churches Sunday night under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Societies. Many pastors exchanged pulpits.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls has appointed the following members of his church to act with him as a building committee for the new Second Presbyterian Church at Taylor avenue and Westminster place: Carlos S. Greeley, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Daniel B. Clark, John H. Holmes, Gordon Knox, Samuel Simmons, James G. Butler, Charles H. Jaynes, Robert W. Morrison, William E. Guy, Daniel Holmes, Smith P. Galt, Benjamin Adams, George H. Augustine, James Baker.

Mr. W. L. Sheldon, the Ethical Culture Society lecturer, took for his Sunday topic "Marcella," Mrs. Ward's latest book. He compared it with her other book, "Robert Elsmere," and characterized Marcella as untrue.

GOULD'S HUNTING PARTY.

The Railroad Magnate Spends Sunday in the City.

President George Gould of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who has been doing some quail shooting in Southwest Missouri, with the other officials of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railway systems, returned to the city for the observance of the Sabbath. The party left for Southwest Missouri in the afternoon to finish their hunt. When the Gould train passed the Vandeventer avenue station, there was a large crowd of suburbanites assembled on the platform, who were returning from church. Mr. Gould was standing on the rear platform of his private car Atalanta, when a 3-year-old tot espied him and waving his hand called out "how'd do, Mr. Gould." Mr. Gould heard him and bowed and smiled, whereupon he was heartily cheered by the crowd on the platform.

A Matter of Dollars and Cents.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling men's $2.00 Fedora and Derby Hats, 95c; men's latest $3 00 and $3 50 Derbys and Fedoras, all colors, $2; Boys' 50c, 75c and $1 Stanley Caps and Turbans, 25c and 45c.

Ran Against a Detective.

John A. Gardner and Charles Hunt, who are said to be from Chicago, were arrested in the Silver Dollar saloon, on Market street, opposite the Union Station, by Detective Pat King on suspicion. King was in the saloon about 11 p. m. Sunday night and Gardner and Hunt entered. One of them gave King a punch and ordered him to leave. The detective played the gray and slunk away, but kept his eye on the men and later placed them under arrest. When searched a bottle of chloroform and a skeleton key were found on one of them.

The grasshopper danced and sang without a thought of winter. Savvy? Look out now for a BUCK'S ROYAL HEATER for soft or hard coal. That's what Katydid.

Charged With Larceny.

New York, Oct. 29.—John L. Blade, alias Alexander Stockton, formerly in the employ of Meyer L. Potasky of Los Angeles, Cal., was a prisoner in the Toombs Court to-day, charged with larceny. It is alleged that in June last Blade absconded with $8,500 belonging to his employer. He went to Europe and on reaching this port yesterday, returning from his tour, was arrested.

Yesterday's issue of the *Anzeiger des Westens*—32 pages—was one of the finest and largest ever published by any German-American paper in the country.

IN JEALOUS RAGE.

A Desperate Lover Shoots His Rival and Kills Himself.

Webb City, Mo., Oct. 29.—A sensational attempted murder and a successful suicide occurred in this city yesterday. J. D. Poe fired four shots from a revolver at Ed McAllister, the third shot slightly wounding him in the neck. He then turned the revolver to his own head and fired, killing himself instantly.

The cause was jealousy on the part of Poe. He had been courting Miss Martha Ford of this city, and they were engaged to be married and had fixed yesterday as the wedding day. Miss Ford lives at Mrs. Chas. Evans', and Poe and McAllister boarded there. Yesterday morning Poe and McAllister were down town and drank together and returned to the Evans house together.

McAllister went into the kitchen and asked Miss Ford about breakfast. In a moment Poe went into the kitchen also, and, placing his left arm around Miss Ford's waist, began firing at McAllister with a pistol in his right hand. He did not release Miss Ford until McAllister escaped from the room. He then passed through the dining-room onto the porch, where sent the fatal ball through his own brain with the above result.

When interviewed, Miss Ford said no cause existed for the act but that Poe had become insanely jealous.

Swallowed Morphine.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 29.—George Daubers, who came here some months ago from Greenville, O., suicided late last night with morphine. The cause is supposed to be domestic troubles.

Tired of Life.

Alice Brandon committed suicide at the Carber House, Frankfort, Ind., confessing to an intimacy with a man about town. Her reputation had been good

Alta Naane, a kleptomaniac, tried to hang herself in jail at Indianapolis. She had served in the Female Reformatory for theft.

Charles Reeves, a railroad man of the City of Mexico, committed suicide at Hot Springs for an unknown reason.

A Fire Sale.

The John Bock China Co. of 812 North Broadway are disposing of their large stock of crockery and glassware at exceedingly low prices on account of the fire that took place in their salesrooms some three weeks ago. Great crowds are daily purchasing from this immense stock and it is said that some very cheap bargains are being offered. Art pottery, bisque figures, rich cut glass, onyx top gold finished tables, dinner and breakfast sets, chamber sets and a great assortment of lamps, besides a large stock of crockery and tableware. All are marked down at figures unprecedented.

Mrs Emma Webb.

Carthage, Mo., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Emma Webb, former wife of the millionaire mine owner, E. T. Webb of Webb City, died at her home in Carthage this morning of hemorrhage of the bowels.

Blaze at Liberty.

Liberty, Mo., Oct. 29.—Raymond & Garts' livery barn caught fire this morning about 8 o'clock and the west half, fronting on Main street, was consumed. Owing to the good work of the Fire Department and citizens the east end was saved. The property was insured. All the horses and carriages were saved.

Ashes and Embers.

At Rolla, Mo., Sunday morning a score of stores and shops were burned, with an aggregate loss of $50,000. The Rolla *Herald* office was destroyed, but the paper will be issued on Thursday.

Forest fires are causing great losses in the vicinity of Corinth, Miss., and Trimble, Tenn. Grazing land, cotton fields and timber have been swept, and hundreds of farmers are fighting the flames.

F. G. Shoudy's wholesale grocery store, Rockford, Ill., was burned, presumably by mice gnawing at matches, of which a carload had just been received. Loss, $46,000; insurance, $28,500.

Old Settler Dead.

Oak Grove, Mo., Oct. 29.—Joel Patterson, the oldest settler in Eastern Jackson County, died Saturday. He was born in Surrey County, N. C., June 19, 1814, was reared and educated in his native county and there remained until 1834, when he came to Jackson County, locating three miles from where Oak Grove now is. In coming to this county he drove through the country in an ox wagon and was sixty days on the road. For a number of years he was engaged in running flour and grist mills in various points in Western Missouri. Mr. Patterson was married Sept. 8, 1838, to Miss Sarah Patterson of North Carolina and was the father of ten Children. When he came to Jackson County it was almost a trackless prairie and deer, wild turkey and other game abounded.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Julia F. Burnham, wife of A. C. Burnham, banker, of Champaign, Ill., died at New York.

Iuaquin Infante, a wealthy resident of New Orleans, died aboard the steamer California en route from Gibraltar to New Orleans.

William T. Shannan of Calhoun County, Ill., died at the Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo., on account of the bursting of a blood vessel.

$15! Suits and Overcoats $15!

The full strength of our power to give the most excellent of qualities for a moderate price can be realized in our $15 Suits and Overcoats. Any man who buys these of us can be satisfied that he is dressed in perfect style, and has secured the greatest possible value for his money. We offer immense variety for choice—every weave of cloth—every style in fashion—every color that good taste can call for will be found here at **$15**

Fashionable Long Cut Regent Frock Suits At $15, $18, $20 and $25.

Special Sales!

500 MEN'S $15 and $18 FALL OVERCOATS at $10!

500 MEN'S STRAIGHT $20 FALL OVERCOATS at $15!

We Have a Few More Left of Those Wonderful $16.50 All-Wool Suits at $10!

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 Shoes, Clearing Sale of Odd Sizes, Go at $1.50!

Men's $5 and $6 Cordovan, Calf and Kangaroo ALL HAND MADE SHOES, Odd Sizes, Go at $3.50!

50 Dozen Men's $3 Stiff Hats Going at $1.85!

Immense Bargains in CHILDREN'S HATS at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00!

MEN'S 75c FLEECE LINED, DERBY RIBBED UNDERWEAR GOES AT 50c!

75c Unlaundered White Shirts at 44c!

75c Fancy Trimmed Night Shirts at 48c!

20c Fast Black and Tan Sox at 11c!

10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 4c!

The J. L. Hudson Company,

Corner Broadway and Locust.

HEFFERNAN, PICTURE FRAMER, 409 Locust St., Half Block from Broadway.

We want you to know: Your money back if you want it. And this: Good shoes of all grades, but coarse; for the family.

SMITH & STOUGHTON.
C. T. VAN AKEN, Manager.
610 Olive.

LIVELY BATTLE.

A Free-for-All Fight in Christ Hoffman's Saloon.

A large-sized riot occurred Sunday night about 11 o'clock in Christ Hoffman's saloon, 5134 North Broadway, and in the fracas the proprietor of the saloon was severely beaten by a gang of four or five men, and Fred Krebs of 5134 North Broadway, who also incurred the enmity of the crowd, was likewise badly handled.

The trouble originally occurred between Harry Saulway of 4824 North Broadway, and Krebs. They got into a dispute as to who was responsible for the drinks in a game of pool. In the saloon at the time were Thomas Murray, Christ Weasy and George Graff, all friends of Saulway. During the argument between Krebs and Saulway, the latter struck Krebs in the face, and in an instant there was a free-for-all contest under way. Billiard and pool balls, billiard cues and glasses were seized and hurled all around the saloon. As soon as hostilities began Hoffman, the proprietor, jumped out from behind the bar and endeavored to separate the combatants. At this point Saulway Graff, Murray and Weasy jumped into the breach in behalf of their friend Saulway. Weasy, it is said, knocked Hoffman down, and it was further charged that while the saloon-keeper was in this position all his front teeth were kicked out of his mouth. Krebs still fought with Saulway, but he was subdued by the latter getting his thumb in chancery and biting it until Krebs howled with pain and ran from the scene. Graff then came up with a billiard cue, and it is said that he hammered Hoffman on the head until the weapon snapped in twain. A number of scalp wounds were left on Hoffman's head, however. While Graff is said to have been thus engaged Weasy, it is claimed, stood off at some distance with an armful of pool balls, which he hurled at Hoffman's head. One of the balls bounded off the saloonkeeper's pate and crashed through a valuable mirror behind the bar. When the others had about finished with Hoffman, Murray, it is charged, assaulted him with a chair. About this time Hoffman managed to regain his feet, and jumping back of the bar seized his revolver and fired one shot at Murray. The ball took effect in the back of the latter's head, inflicting only a slight flesh wound. As soon as the shooting began the fighters hastened away from the saloon, but Officers Hoagland and Hunter of the Sixth District, who came up about this time, located Murray and Graff in the neighborhood and placed them under arrest. Graff had been delayed in making his escape, in extracting the bullet from Murray's scalp.

A HASTY CONCLUSION.

Arrest of Alex. McCauly in Chicago, Charged With Attempted Fraud.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—Alex. McCauley is locked up at the Central Station on the charge of attempting to obtain money by false pretenses. The complainant is Julius Frankel, an insurance agent. McCauley went Frankel's office to buy a lot. The amount of money Frankel asked was $200, which was agreed to. In payment he presented a $300 check on Otis Stephens & Co. who were represented as a banking firm at St. Louis. Mr. Frankel, however, was unwilling to accept the check and give a deed for the lot and $100 in exchange without making an investigation. He telegraphed to Stephens & Co., and in the reply he was told that the check was good. McCauley's eagerness, however, to have the transaction completed as soon as possible aroused Frankel's suspicions all the more, and he still doubted that the check was good. So he telegraphed to a reputable bank in St. Louis making inquiries about Stephens & Co They telegraphed back to Mr. Frankel that no such banking firm existed there. He secured and had served a warrant for McCauley's arrest.

J. Otis Stevens & Co. are a banking firm, located at Second and Pine streets, having moved here from New York about five weeks ago. It has a New York branch at present, but will, it is said, discontinue that after a time. The firm has leased its office for five years, and is here to stay.

A reporter for the Post-Dispatch called on Stevens & Co. this moning. Oliver Le Clare, the manager, is not in the city, but it was stated that he got a telegram on Friday or Saturday from Julius Frankel in Chicago asking if a certain certificate of deposit was all right, and if so, what amount had been deposited. Manager Le Clare answered that the certificate was good and stated the amount. That was the last Stevens & Co. heard of the matter. Alex. McCauley is not known to Stevens & Co., according to Mr. Stevens, but the certificate of deposit might have been transferred to him.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC, TO-NIGHT,
Chas. Frohman's Empire Theater Company,
From the Empire Theater, New York, Presenting SYDNEY GRUNDY'S Play,
SOWING THE WIND
MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday.
Henry Miller, Viola Allen, Wm. Faversham, W. H. Thompson, W. H. Crompton, Robert Edeson, . . E. Y. Backus, Margaret Craven, May Robson, Arthur Boylan, J. P. Whitman, Genevieve Reynolds.
With all the Original Costumes and Scenic Surrounding which contributed so much towards its Metropolitan success.
[illegible], Nov. 4—Felix Morris.

SHIRT TAILORS.

$1.50
BEST WHITE SHIRT Made to Order.
PARRISH-BECHT SHIRT CO.,
619 PINE STREET.
Send for Samples.

Religious Notes.

The Christian Church at Jacksonville, Ill., celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. Elder Henderson of Missouri delivered the principal address.

John Street M. E. Church, New York City, celebrated its 125th anniversary. The present edifice stands on the site of the first M. E. meeting-house in America.

Guthrie (O. T.) Sunday-schools held a celebration under Territorial Presbyterian auspices.

Rev. D. C. Moody addressed two audiences of 8,000 to 10,000 each at Birmingham, Ala.

The second Vatican conference for the reunion of the Eastern and Western churches discussed the increasing influence of the Eastern Patriarchates as proselyting centers. The third sitting will be held on Wednesday.

Memorial M. E. Church, Pacific, Mo., was reopened after extensive repairs, Rev. B. F. Poole and Rev. Frank Lenig, both of St. Louis, preaching the sermons.

Rev. Sam P. Jones, the evangelist, has begun a ten-days' meeting at Texarkana, Ark.

He Couldn't Fool an Old-Timer.

And he still buys his shoes at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Men's $1.75 and $2.25 bals and cong., $1 and $1.39; $3.50 genuine calf bals and cong., $2.50, Ladies' $1.50 cong. and cloth top but. shoes, 97c; $4 hand-turned sample shoes, small sizes left, $1.25. Boys', misses and children's shoes lower than ever.

Coroner's Inquests.

A verdict of accidentental death was rendered at the inquest over the remains of John W. Clark, who died Saturday of injuries sustained by falling from a scaffold on a new building at Delmar and Sutter avenues. The testimony showed that Clark constructed the scaffold carelessly.

Sam Jones at Texarkana.

Texarkana, Ark., Oct. 29.—Rev. Sam Jones, accompanied by E. O. Excell and Rev. Geo. Stewart, arrived in this city yesterday morning and began a series of meetings to last ten days. Over 3,000 people assembled in the tabernacle at each of the three services yesterday to hear the noted evangelists.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation.

After Typhoid Fever

Scarlet Fever, Diptheria, and other wasting diseases, the weakened frame must be built up, the nerves strengthened, the blood enriched. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed. It will stimulate and strengthen the organs of digestion, create an appetite, and assist the patient wonderfully on the road to health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

OLYMPIC | Sale of seats for FELIX MORRIS Opens, Thursday, Nov. 1.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JULIA MARLOWE TABER.
TO-NIGHT......SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
Tuesday......School for Scandal
Wednesday..Belle's Stratagem and Chatterton
Thursday.....Belle's Stratagem and Chatterton
Friday......As You Like It
Saturday matinee......School for Scandal
Saturday......Much Ado About Nothing

POPE'S.
THE BEST SHOW WE EVER HAD.
GERTIE COCHRAN
Is the Talk of the Town. Other Specialties First-Class.
THE DRAMA FULL OF FUN.
A GOOD THING!
PUSH IT ALONG!
Prices, 10, 20, 30.

HAVLIN'S | TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
"SHAFT NO. 2."
One of the Grandest Scenic Productions ever on any stage.
Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Sunday Matinee—Pete Baker in the "New Chris and Lena."

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT.
Matinees Tuesday and Friday, 2 p. m.
ALBINI'S EMPIRE ENTERTAINERS.
The Strongest Straight Specialty Show in Existence.
Next Week—Gus Hill's Novelties.

THE HAGAN } BARNEY FERGUSON —IN— DUFFY'S BLUNDERS.
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY MATINEES, 25c and 50c.
Next week—Robert Gaylor. Tel. 771.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS
JOCKEY CLUB.
RACING THIS WEEK—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Five races each day commencing at 2 p. m. Books on Hawthorne, St. Asaph and Oakley races.
Take electric car on Bridge. Fifteen minutes ride to track.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.,
414 N. BROADWAY.

Sig. H. Baritta Mull,
Pupil Sig. Barili, brother and teacher of Adelina and Carlotta Patti. Studio, 2832 Franklin avenue. Instructions in vocal culture; voice tested free.

TO STOP FRAUD.

Chief Object for Which Pension Commissioner Lochren Strives.

In His Annual Report He Scores Dishonest Agents and Attorneys.

THE UNWORTHY ARE THOSE WHO ARE MOST CLAMOROUS.

Honest Soldiers Who Really Deserve Pensions Are, in the Main, Modest and Are Forced Into the Background by the Bounty Jumpers, Cowards and Deserters—Perjury, Forgery and Every Species of Fraud Employed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—The re-argument of the Long pension case in the District of Columbia does not awaken very much interest. Commissioner Lochren is confident that the same opinion as arrived at before will be reached. In his annual report the Commissioner reviews the Long case at some length, in which he says:

"This case has attracted wide attention because of the fact that the pensioner is one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and has upon the rostrum and through the press unstintingly denounced the bureau and myself for alleged arbitrary and illegal proceedings in the reduction of his pension, and because of the suits instigated by him in this District against myself to prevent such reductions."

After reviewing the proceedings in the case Commissioner Lochren further says:

"It is quite clear that under honest but mistaken interpretation of the pension laws by prior commissioners this pensioner has obtained from the treasury more than $7,000 to which he was never lawfully entitled. Should he make good his assertion that he will take this case for decision to the Supreme Court of the United States he may, when it shall be finally decided, consider the propriety of returning this money to the Treasury."

In the report the Commissioner discusses the work of special examiners, which has been criticised in Congress and elsewhere. He says:

"The report of the Chief of the division exhibits the character and importance of its work. Cases which appear to have merit, but on which the claimant is not able to obtain essential evidence, are, with such information in respect to the witnesses as the bureau can obtain, placed in the hands of special examiners, who are often able to discover and obtain evidence necessary to prove the claims. The larger part of the force is always kept employed on this class of work. But the Special Examination Division, aided as it is by the Law Division, constitutes the main protection which the Government has against fraud and imposition. Most of the pension attorneys and claim agents are capable and honorable, but some among them are the most dishonest and unscrupulous of men, dealing habitually in perjury, forgery and every species of fraud. Without special examiners the villainy of such men would operate without check or fear of detection and be generally successful. It is too often successful now in spite of all safeguards. Such men attract the unworthy as clients—the bounty jumpers, cowards and deserters and the fraudulent malingerers.

"As many of their crimes are discovered, their fraudulent cases overthrown and themselves and their guilty confederates brought to punishment by the work of special examiners (there were 194 convictions for pension frauds last year), it is but natural that such men and their clients should be loud and unceasing in decrying special examiners as spies, and seeking with the aid of unscrupulous partisan newspapers and politicians, to create a prejudice against special examiners in the minds of deserving pensioners and others. The worthy and deserving soldiers are still modest in the race for pensions, are elbowed to the rear by the unworthy in their continued struggle for pensions and increases, as when operating for bounties. They crowd themselves to the front at soldiers' gatherings with resolutions for more pensions and denunciations of every regulation tending to unmask or prevent dishonesty and fraud as 'unfriendly to the soldier.' Their insatiable greed and detestation of all regulations made to insure honesty and restrain or discover fraud, shamelessly proclaimed, has done much to lower the regard which would otherwise be universally manifested for the deserving soldier. It has been reported that the attempt to discover frauds is a new movement, and credit has been given me in that direction to which I am not fairly entitled."

The Commissioner then copies extracts from reports of commissioners ever since 1870 to show that the utmost care is necessary to prevent fraudulent pensions, after which he adds:

"I have selected these extracts from the reports of the earlier commissioners since the civil war to show that special examinations, fraudulent claimants, dishonest claim agents, and the practice of dropping unworthy pensions from the rolls have all existed in the past. But in those early days the frauds in pension cases did not find active champions in public men or much support from the public press."

The provision placed on the pension appropriation bill Dec. 21, 1893, preventing the Commissioner from suspending pensions until fraud had actually been established, the Commissioner says, has been carried out, but with no advantage to the bureau. He then says:

"The effect of this provision is to take from the officers of this bureau the power to interfere where they plainly see the Treasury being plundered by the fraudulent and unworthy. I could see it in numberless cases of pensions having no title, pensioners drawing more than one pension, widows who having remarried continue to draw pensions, and all manner of fraudulent and illegal pensions, where the Treasury would continue to be plundered for a time with the knowledge of the officers of this bureau, who, because of that provision, were rendered powerless to prevent it."

ASKS AN INCREASE.

Not Enough Men in the United States Marine Corps.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Col. Chas. Heywood, commandant of the United States Marine Corps, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, ask for an increase for the corps. He says that by keeping the number of men up to the legal allowance last year the duty was performed with less hardship to the men and in consequence the number of desertions was very materially decreased.

The commandant is satisfied that desertions in the marine corps were caused in a large measure by the hard work the men were called upon to perform. Last year they were able to have two days off guard, which was a great relief from the severity of the "day on and day off" to which they had been subjected. Still, in comparison with the army, where men are never less than five days off guard, this is hard duty and is too much of a tax on the physical energies of the men, and to produce even better results there should be an increase in the number of privates. The demand increases every day both on shore and afloat, in view of the many new vessels, which will soon be placed in commission.

The commandant strongly recommends an appropriation for barracks at Sitka, Alaska. He speaks with pride of the service rendered by his corps as guards at the World's Fair, and particularly in California during the strike. He incloses testimonials from Brigadier Runner and other officers, and says:

"It is most gratifying to me to know that the marines have again proved themselves efficient and useful in the performance of any kind of work assigned them. My thanks are due and heartily tendered to all the officers and men composing it, and especially to Maj. Pope, who so ably commanded and made possible by his zeal and strict attention to duty such excellent results."

SWINDLED MILLINERS.

The Scheme Worked in New York by Millie Harrowitz.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—After a search of over a month, high and low, Inspector McLaughlin's men have at last caught the pretty and plausible young woman who has been swindling so many milliners in the two cities. The girl is Millie Harrowitz, and she lives in Harlem. She was identified by several of her victims at police headquarters last night, after which she broke down and confessed. Her plan was bold, but simple. She drove to a hotel, engaged a room for herself and "grandma," saying "grandma" would soon appear with the cash and luggage.

Hurriedly taking possession of the rooms, which she stipulated should adjoin, and should both open on the hall, she would drive to a milliner's, select one or more hats, and order them sent to the hotel, together with change for $100. She would receive the hats in one room, go into another with the change, pretending she was going to get the big bill from the mythical grandma, then slip out the other room into the hall and leave the hotel never to return.

ORIENTAL PIRATES.

Liao River Virtually in Possession of Chinese Brigands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Chinese papers received by steamer contain accounts of numerous outrages by bandits and pirates in the Orient. A band of men, made desperate by the loss of crops and homes in the recent overthrow of the Liao River, have established a reign of terror. This band consists of about 200 armed men. By these raids they have secured several boats with which they carry on operations on the water.

During three weeks of the raids of this lawless band twenty men were killed and more than three times that number were wounded by them. Their operations covered a distance of nearly 130 miles along the Liao River.

For protection boats now travel in batches, and so powerful have the robbers become that they do not hesitate to attack numbers of boats at the same time, even in daylight. Four boats were attacked by one of the piratical craft having a crew of forty armed men on Sept. 9 near New Change. All valuables and arms were taken, two sailors were killed and two others wounded. The cargo boats are arming their crews and preparing to resist the pirates.

News from Singapore tells of the robbery of a Chinese coasting vessel, bound from Singapore for the island of Luiggi, by Malay pirates. A number of them took passage on the coaster and at night attacked the ship's clerks and robbed them of about $300 in cash. The noise made aroused a member of the crew and he hastened to the assistance of the clerks but was stabbed by the Malays, and thrown overboard. The Malays jumped into the water and escaped.

PRICES OF COAL.

Wall Street is Puzzled to Know Why Anthracite Companies Advanced Prices.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Henry Clews says that one of the controlling influences in the stock market during the past week was the action of the anthracite coal companies in advancing the price of coal 15 to 20 cents above the present official schedule. Wall street, he says, is puzzled to explain how, with an existing over-supply and increased production, operators, in the face of diminished demand, can justify the advance. Decline in prices of all kinds of manufactured products, he says, necessitates a reduction in the cost of motive power, and consequently there is a call for cheaper coal instead of an advance in prices. The situation in coal strikes has had a depressing effect upon the market at large, and the unusual excitement connected with the canvass for the elections has also a tendency to make trade dull.

Opening of the Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

The management of the Park Hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., announces that this popular and strictly first-class house will be open for the reception of guests on Thursday, Nov. 1. For rates and accommodations apply to R. E. Jackson, Manager, Hot Springs, Ark.

New Cotton Pest.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 29.—The cotton-boll borer or "sharp-shooter" has made its appearance and already done considerable damage in Southwest Texas. Charles W. Dabney, acting Secretary of Agriculture, writes as follows of the newly discovered pest:

"Your letter has been received at this department and referred to the entomologist, who reports that the infect is anthonomus boheman, of the coleopterous family curculionidæ or weevils, and the whitish grubs feeding upon the young seeds within the bolls are the larvae of the same species. It is a native of Mexico, whence more than ten years ago specimens were forwarded to this department by Dr. Edward Palmer, with the information that it breeds in cotton bolls. Hitherto it has not been known with certainty to occur within the limits of the United States, but since the cultivation of cotton now extends to the Mexican boundary, it is not surprising that this pest has crossed the Rio Grande."

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered, but never accepted by the well informed.

Shot While Hunting.

OAK GROVE, Mo., Oct. 29.—While Burt Owings and Irva Locke were out hunting Saturday morning a gun in the hands of Owings was discharged and the load of shot entered Locke's head. He was brought to town and a physician picked out the shot. It is thought that he will recover.

Boys' elegant $10, $12 and $18 suits and over coats, $5.45 and $7.45. Cheaper goods, boys' suits and overcoats, worth $2, $3 and $5.00, for 95c, $1.85 and $2.65. Free—Elegant musical instruments and nickel-plated pat. skates with boys' suits and overcoats $4 and above. Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and seventh street.

Catholic Church Corner-Stone.

LINN, Mo., Oct. 29.—One of the largest religious assemblies ever gathered at this place was here yesterday. When the citizens of Osage County met to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the new Catholic Church. The ceremonies were principally presided over by Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, attended by numerous priests from different parts of the State. The church will be a massive structure.

THE easiest stove to find is a BUCK'S OAK Air-tight Heater for any kind of fuel. Ten to one your nearest stove merchant is selling ten of those to one of any other make. Remember they are made in St. Louis.

Shattered by Dynamite.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Oct. 29.—Five tons of dynamite, stored in a small building a mile from the city, exploded yesterday, breaking many plate and common glass windows and throwing hundreds of church goers to the ground. The ground was torn up to a great depth and trees and fences were twisted, thrown down or torn up bodily. It is thought that a hunter fired accidentally into some powder stored in the building. If so, he probably lost his life.

KING'S New Place, 807 Pine. Fine Old Whisky; sets a nice lunch all day.

BEHIND THE GRATES

Arrest of Frank Klein and Otis Savage, Pacific Express Robbers.

THEY SECURED ABOUT $14,000 AT THE DALLES ON OCT. 1.

An Iron Bar Left by the Thieves the Only Clew Upon Which the Detectives Could Work—Confession of the Men and Finding of the Money—Crime News.

THE DALLES, Ore., Oct. 29.—After two weeks' unsuccessful endeavor on the part of detectives and local officers the parties who robbed the Pacific Express Co. in this city of $18,000 on Oct. 1 have been apprehended and placed under arrest, and all but $200 of the money recovered. Frank Klein and Otis Savage, young men of respectable parentage, living here, are in jail, having made a complete confession of the theft. Many clews were followed by detectives, but all proved fruitless until Sheriff Driver made the suggestion that possibly Klein and Savage, who have been living in idleness about town, and who once belonged to what is known locally as the Hawthorne gang of desperadoes, might be implicated. It was reported that the young men were separated from the gang on account of a disagreement as to the plan for robbing a Union Pacific train at a point between here and Portland.

Shortly after separating Hawthorne and his pals robbed a store here of a lot of guns, pistols and ammunition and left for their rendezvous near Mount Hood. It is said the only clew to the robbers was a bar of steel, sharpened at one end and fashioned into a hook at the other, which they left and which was found beside the empty treasure box on the floor of the express office on the morning of the robbery.

Following the suggestion of Sheriff Driver, Detectives Sam Simons of Portland and Lord of the Surety company of Kansas City visited the shop and living room of Klein and Savage, which is in a barn in Klein's yard. The walls of the room bristled with guns of every description and the room also contained an anvil and tools for doing light blacksmith work. Sheriff Driver, learning this, took the steel tools to Salem, where Rowe, one of the gang, is confined in the penitentiary, and from him learned it was fashioned in this shop by members of the Hawthorne gang from a drill stolen from a Union Pacific locomotive at the time they contemplated the train robbery. Rowe also stated that Klein, who is by trade an expert locksmith, possessed a key to the express office.

Armed with this information, Mr. Driver, accompanied by Detective Simons, returned to The Dalles and caused the arrest of Klein and Savage. They were captured without resistance at their room and confined in separate apartments at the hotel where District Attorney Jayne and Mr. Simons attempted to gain a confession from them. They withstood all advances for a time. Finally Klein broke down and sobbingly confessed the whole matter, telling where the money was hidden.

Search was instituted for the money and a bag containing $7,555 in gold was found in a cesspool under a Chinese wash-house which once belonged to the Savage estate, two bags with $1,500 in silver were found under an old building near the Cosmopolitan Hotel and one bag which had contained $5,000 in gold, and from which $200 had been extracted, was discovered buried in Klein's back yard.

Savage at first maintained stolid silence when told of Klein's confession, saying he was innocent of the crime, but when confronted by his pal he had nothing more to say.

Klein also confessed that they had robbed the Post-office here on the night of Sept. 6. These arrests break up one of the worst gangs of robbers in this section and relieve Express Agent Hill of the odium which suspicion cast on him when dispatches erroneously stated that he had been arrested for committed the deed.

Killed by Lynamiters.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 29.—Dynamiters blew up a large Hungarian boarding-house at Laurel Run at 3 a. m. yesterday, killing three men outright and injuring four fatally and half a dozen others seriously. The list of killed and wounded is as follows:

FRANK NOWASKI, aged 23, single.
MICHAEL CALLETZ, aged 40, married.
GEO. SILOCKY, aged 28, married.
JOSEPH CALLETZ, back broken.
MIKE LOSHITZ, head and face cut and left arm broken.
KASHA CATARESK, aged 19, one leg broken, other crushed, necessitating amputation.
MICHAEL URITZ, abdomen torn.
BLASH KRELL, both arms broken.
FAHR KOTZCH, shoulder broken and injured internally.
ANTHONY SECHLECK, back and breast crushed.
URITZ MISKO, legs broken.

About twenty-four sticks of dynamite were placed under the building, each about 9 inches long and weighing one-half a pound. A wire connected with a battery at fifty yards distance. Only six or eight sticks exploded but not a beam or plank in the building was left standing. Seven of the inmates were blown high in the air, but alighted in trees.

Came Near Breaking Jail.

TUSCON, Ariz., Oct. 29.—Oscar Rogers, one of the men charged with holding up the Southern Pacific east-bound overland train a few weeks ago near Maricopa Station and now confined in jail here pending a hearing on indictments found by the Grand-jury of Pinal County, made a daring and almost successful attempt to escape. He had removed all but one layer of brick from the wall when his operations were discovered. Rogers would have made his escape if he had ten minutes more. Outside of the walls his capture would have been no easy matter, for it is positively known that others implicated in the Maricopa train robbery were near to help him.

Because He Snored.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 29.—John Hoffman, aged 70 years, shot his room-mate, Hubert Alles, aged 60, in St. Joseph's Hospital, and then shot himself. Alles will recover; Howman may die. The men were assistant janitors, and with four other old men, occupied one room. Hoffman said: "Those fellows snored in that room like dogs and cats, and I just couldn't stand it any longer, so I got up and shot the one who was snoring the loudest. When I saw what I had done to Alles, it brought me to my senses, and then I was so scared I shot just myself. I am very sorry now that I did the shooting, and pray the Lord for forgiveness."

Shot the Marshal.

NEBO, Ill., Oct. 29.—Geo. Mains, Town Marshal here, lies in a serious condition, the result of an assault made upon him by three young men Saturday night. While clearing the streets the policemen incurred their ill will. Two young men, Sanders and Stevens, arming themselves with rocks, knocked the policeman down and Henry Sanders, a brother of the first mentioned, shot him. The ball struck Mains in the upper lip, ranging upward.

Testimony Against Geber.

PEKIN, Ill., Oct. 29.—The Little Bros., whose mine was sacked and who were injured by striking miners while defending their mine June 6, were placed on the witness stand Saturday at the trial of Geber and the other indicted miners. They gave what is regarded as convicting testimony against the miners, identifying Geber as the leader of the mob. The outlook for him is bad. No witnesses for the defense have yet been sworn.

Crime in Brief.

At Hindsboro, Ill., Louis Collier's skull was crushed by A. B. Hansing, a young farm-hand.

Lew Manuel, colored, was killed at Tamo, Ark., by a thief whom Manuel surprised in his hog pen.

Horace Clark, 7 years old, is missing from Peoria, Ill., and is supposed to have been kidnapped.

Pat Ladd was acquitted of murder for the killing of John Lee at Fort Worth, Tex. Both were negroes.

Jones Hendricks, a negro school teacher, was assassinated near Goodlettsville, Tenn., by unknown persons.

Wm. Knox and Dan Doyle fought with spade and hoe at Princeton, Ill., and Doyle suffered probably fatal injuries.

Albert Austin wounded Bert Bernard mortally at Hartford, Ky., as the culmination of a quarrel beginning at a dance.

James Hill, a white farmer, and a negro confederate were arrested at Cotton Plant, Ark., for a long series of cotton thefts. Hill has been greatly respected.

HONORS TO JUMBO.

Not Barnum's Great Elephant, but a St. Bernard Dog.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29.—The third anniversary of a dog's death will be observed with high honors to-morrow. Bells will be tolled, anecdotes of the deceased will be recited and anthems will be sung in praise of his deeds. Food, raiment and money will be distributed among the poor whom he loved, and there will be a special service at his grave, over which a lofty column rises.

The dog was Jumbo, a magnificent specimen of the St. Bernard breed. The celebrated theosophist Blavatsky was positive that Jumbo was existing as a dog through some misfortune and that he had a previous existence as one of the mightiest of men.

The person who is at the head of the arrangements for the celebration is H. C. L. Dorsey. At the banquet tripe will be the principal dish. Jumbo was very fond of it. Out of respect to him it will be served in a dozen different styles. The guests will be fourteen, the number of years Jumbo lived as a dog. On the occasion Mr. Dorsey will announce his intention to bequeath a sum of money for the founding of a retreat for homeless dogs to be called "The Jumbo Refuge."

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

John J. Grimme Shot to Death by a Former Friend.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 29.—Henry W. Meyer, a son of John Meyer, member of the Board of Education, shot and killed John J. Grimme, a neighbor and former friend. Grimme claimed that Meyer was unduly intimate with his wife. Mrs. Meyer, who had heard Grimme make threats, followed her husband through the rear yard as he was leaving the house and was pleading with him to remain at home. Just as he reached the rear gate Grimme sprang from behind a shed and exclaimed:

"Now, Meyer, I've got you."

At the same time he leveled the revolver at Meyer's breast. The wife sprang between the two men just as Grimme fired and received the bullet in the right arm, saving her husband's life. The men then grappled and several shots were exchanged, when Grimme fell to the ground mortally wounded. Two of the bullets pierced his heart. Meyer escaped injury and is now locked up on the charge of murder.

Among Grimme's effects was found an anonymous letter warning him of his wife's infidelity and intimacy with Meyer. This note presumably is responsible for the tragedy.

COTTON TRUST.

Proposed Combination of the Planters of the South.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Members of the Cotton Exchange here and in other cities are somewhat excited over the proposition to form a gigantic trust of all the cotton raisers of the South, which is being advocated by John T. Roddey, a prominent broker of this city. The exchanges are opposed to the scheme. If such a trust is formed, the brokers say their business will be ruined, so far as exercising any control of the market is concerned. The trust would be able to practically dictate the price of cotton in the open market.

Mr. Roddey's plan is for every cotton farmer, no matter how small, to become a shareholder. When the crop is gathered each member shall turn into the trust one bale out of every five or six bales raised by him, or, if the crop is a small one, then one bale out of every seven or eight shall go to the trust. The amount of cotton thus placed in the hands of the trust shall be held by the latter as a sort of balance wheel to the market. The farmer will market his crop, less the amount turned over to the trust, as best suits him. The trust supply will be held until the market price shall be high enough to warrant its sale and the return of a good profit. Mr. Roddey feels sure that the adoption of his plan and the formation of a trust, as proposed, will at once put the price of cotton up to about 9 cents from the present price, which is about 5 cents. This would be an immediate and material benefit to the farmer, who would also benefit by the dividends, which it is expected will accrue to him on his trust shares.

Mr. Roddey suggests a meeting in New York at an early date of representatives of all farmers' organizations in the South, to consider the matter. He has received a number of letters from prominent cotton planters and leading citizens of South Carolina, who heartily indorse the plan. When seen at his office, No. 80 Broadway, Mr. Roddey said he expected active steps toward organization would be taken.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR CROP.

Expected It Will Be Very Large This Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—The outlook for the Hawaiian sugar crop of 1895 is very flattering. For years this industry has been in a depressed condition. This has been due in part to successive seasons of drought. The dry seasons have taught the sugar growers a lesson. Most of them no longer depend on the elements alone for water. Immense reservoirs for the storage of water have been built in the mountains, where the rainfall is always very heavy. From these reservoirs the water is conducted to the inland stations across hills and sandy plains by means of wooden or iron aqueducts. In some cases as far as forty miles. The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. has expended nearly $150,000 in the development of its water supply this year, and now has seventy miles of ditch.

The sugar crop of 1895 will begin to come into market very soon and is estimated at 150,000 tons.

WITH A MULATTO.

Elopement From Cobden, Ill., Which Caused a Sensation.

COBDEN, Ill., Oct. 29.—Quite a sensation was created in our little city Saturday night by the elopement of Jack Owens, a well-known young white man and a painter by trade, and Lucy Roland, a young mulatto. Telegrams were wired to Carbondale, Duquoin and Makonda, Ill., giving a description of the couple and requests made that they be arrested on sight and returned to Cobden, as they were supposed to have been headed for St. Louis.

At an early hour, yesterday morning word was received from Carbondale that they had captured the girl but Owens had not been found so far. The girl was brought home on a morning train.

It has been known by Owens' closest friends that he had been showing attentions to the negress for some time, but the elopement was a great surprise to the whole community.

This was the dusky damsel's second escapade.

Pork Packing in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 29.—Official government statistics just compiled show that the low price of wheat has developed the pork packing interests in Washington and places the number of hogs being fattened on wheat in Whitman County alone at 75,000. Only from 18 cents to 20 cents per bushel is realized by the wheat farmers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething.

IN WOMAN'S GARB.

How Peter Cline, Son of an Illinois Farmer, Escaped Arrest for Robbery.

WINFIELD, Ill., Oct. 29.—Peter Cline, son of Farmer Cline, near here, was arrested in an Iowa town three years ago for robbery. The crime he was charged with was the taking of goods out of the store where he was employed as clerk. He made his escape before he was taken to prison and was never recaptured until last night and then under peculiar circumstances.

After his escape $50 was offered as a reward, but no one succeeded in getting it. Two weeks after his escape three years ago, a woman made her appearance at Farmer Cline's and was introduced as a sister. Miss Cline had gentlemen callers and everything went well. An officer from Iowa, however, put in an appearance and arrested the supposed woman, who proved to be Peter Cline, and who for three years had worn female garments and made his home here entirely unsuspected. Cline has been taken to Iowa.

TAMMANY TOTTERING.

Strong Language by Rev. John Scudder at Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—In a prelude to his sermon, the Rev. John L. Scudder of Jersey City spoke last night on the case of Mrs. Hermann, the Lexow witness, who is detained in the county jail pending the arrival of extradition papers. He said in part:

"During the past week Jersey City has been misjudged and become the victim of unpleasant notoriety through the endeavors of Senator Daly to prevent Mrs. Hermann, formerly the keeper of a disorderly house in New York City, from testifying before the Lexow Committee. This attempt to thwart the ends of justice and prevent the introduction of criminating evidence against blackmailing officials across the Hudson is something for which Jersey City is in no wise responsible. Neither the Mayor nor the Chief of Police nor Justice Potts has shown the slightest sympathy with this endeavor to shield the criminal classes, and the good people of this city deprecate and repudiate the whole disgraceful proceeding.

"There are two lessons to be drawn from this sensational attempt to keep this woman off the witness stand. First, it is one more evidence that Tammany is tottering and that the braves who felt a year ago as if they owned the earth, are trembling in their shoes. It is another side light cast upon the rottenness of the government in New York City and serves to confirm the people in their opinion that they must have a total change of administration. We predict that on Nov. 6, New York will enter the procession of cities that are declaring in favor of municipal reform. Jersey City led off in the election of Mayor Wanser, Brooklyn followed by electing Mayor Schier, and New York will fall in line by electing Mayor Strong.

"The second lesson is that the sentiments of the old Hudson County ring have not changed one iota. Their sympathy was largely with the criminal element and it is to-day. When evil doers are in trouble they know where to go to find assistance. It would be a great detriment to this city if in the coming election the ring candidates should be elected."

NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE.

A Line of Papers to Be Established by Senator Brice and Others.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct 26.—It is said here that a syndicate of capitalists, including Senator Brice and a number of well-known business men in New York and Boston, are buying up a line of newspapers to reach from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If a paper cannot be bought in what they consider a desirable town they will start one. By co-operation in the telegraph service and by arranging for supplies in large quantities they hope to keep expenses at a minimum. It is said there is no politics in the scheme.

Arrangements have been made, it is said, for the purchase of the Boston *Traveller*, the Youngstown *Telegram*, the Kansas City *World* and the Columbus *Press-Post*. Options have been obtained on newspapers in St. Paul Minn., and St. Joseph, Mo., and propositions have been made for newspapers in other leading cities. James J. McNally of the *Telegram* here is interested.

Strong Gas Well.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 29.—Contractors have been working night and day since Friday morning on a gas well on the Eli Hough farm, northeast of this city, trying to get the well packed. It was drilled for the Manufacturers' Gas Co. and will be a bonanza with a pressure of at least 300 pounds to the foot and is emitting it is estimated 7,000,000 cubic feet per twenty-four hours. The drillers went down 1,000 feet and were becoming discouraged when the drill suddenly dropped into a pocket and the heavy tools needed no pulling on the rope to get them out of the hole. The men are now waiting for the pressure to drop, while the roaring can be heard for miles.

Grown for Tannic Acid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Chicago tanners have begun the cultivation in the San Joaquin valley of canaigre, which is valuable for tanning purposes. Prof. H. G. Gulley, J. H. Brothers and B. M. Davies of Chicago are interested. Canaigre belongs to the yellow dock family. It contains from 28 to 38 per cent of tannic acid, which can be extracted at small expense. Two-hundred car loads have been ordered from the mountains of New Mexico. About 500 tons will be grown. A $800,000 reduction factory will be established.

THE Knickerbocker Fast Train to New York and the East via the Big Four.

Cienfugos Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Gen. Cienfugos, the lieutenant of Ezeta, who was released from the Alameda County Jail on Saturday on an order from Secretary Gresham, has taken passage on the steamer San Jose, which sails this afternoon for Aculcopo. It is his intention to go straight to that place to return to his young wife.

Bearing-Down Feeling.

The portrait presented here is that of Mrs. J. M. Bender, who lives on the old York Road at Nicetown, Pa. She has been for many years in very poor health.

She had falling of the womb, causing that bearing down feeling and other forms of female weakness, with headache, severe backache, pains all over her body, and serious kidney trouble.

Her blood was in such a bad state that physicians said she had dropsy. Nearly discouraged she tried *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and to her great surprise it made her a well woman. She now wishes to tell women all over the world to take the Vegetable Compound and be well.

This Matter of Darning doesn't amount to much, with the women who use Pearline. Most of it has to be done because you persist in rubbing things over the washboard so. You have to, to get them even passably clean, if you wash with soap in the old way. Use Pearline and you'll save the darning. You haven't rubbed the things to pieces, and you won't have to mend them. And another kind of darning won't suggest itself, either, for you haven't tired yourself out to the cross point with the hardest of women's work.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 411 JAMES PYLE, New York.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

We Pay for Ideas

We need TWENTY or MORE original and striking designs for Newspaper Advertisements of CLAIRETTE SOAP. The manufacturers, The N. K. Fairbank Company, authorize us to pay TEN DOLLARS EACH for approved drawings with appropriate reading; or $5.00 each for designs or reading matter only. This offer is open to all. The competition will close December 1. As soon as possible after that date we will pay for accepted designs and return the others. Remember, for complete, acceptable advertisements we pay

$10 Each

Directions.—Make drawings with black ink on heavy white paper, or card board. Do the work in outline. Elaborate shading will not print well. Space in papers will be four inches square. Draw to larger scale if you prefer, but have design square. The idea is most important. If that is good we can have it redrawn and still give you credit. Avoid poetry. Get up an ad. that would make *you* buy the article.

Points.—CLAIRETTE is a pure, high-grade Soap—made for laundry and general household use—a favorite wherever known. Merits generous praise. Sold by all grocers, wholesale and retail.

Do your best, and send results promptly. Address (only)

N. W. AYER & SON,
Newspaper Advertising Agents,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congential or acquired, successfully attended to.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Nathaniel R. Irvin and Eliza Irvin, his wife, of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri by their certain deed of trust, dated April 4, 1894, and recorded in Book 1,213 at page 21 of the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being twenty-five (25) feet of lot number four (4) of the subdivision of lot or block number twenty-four (24) of Clay's Old Orchard tract and in city block number forty-four hundred and forty-one (4441) of said city of St. Louis, beginning in the south line of Natural Bridge road thirty (30) feet west of the east line of said lot number four (4), thence running westwardly along the south line of said Natural Bridge road twenty-five (25) feet, thence southwardly on a line parallel with the east line of said lot number four (4) a distance of one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence east and parallel with the south line of said Natural Bridge road twenty-five (25) feet to the west line of a lot now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, thence along the west line of said lot, now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, in a northerly direction a distance of one hundred and ninety (190) feet to the point of beginning, bounded north by Natural Bridge road, on the west by a part of said lot number four (4), on the south by part of said lot number four (4) and on the east by property now or formerly of Oliver B. Walters, together with the improvements thereon consisting of a two-story brick building of four rooms and a store, and known as number 4234A Natural Bridge road. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described.

And whereas the first interest note has become due and remains unpaid and there has been certain mechanics' liens filed and now exist against said property, in violation of the covenants of this deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said real estate to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Oct. 8, 1894.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Alexander J. Mullen, plaintiff, and against Charles Hewitt, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered fifty-two (52) in Delmar place, and in block 3755 of the city of St. Louis, having a front of fifty (50) feet to the south line of West Bell place by a depth of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley as shown on the recorded plat of said subdivision, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Charles Hewitt, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17, 1894. 1947

SHERIFF'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the Sheriff of Lee County, Ark., in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, made Oct. 8, 1894, in the cause pending in said court, wherein C. T. Messinger is appellant, and J. P. Dunham is appellee, will on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1894,

beginning at 12 o'clock m., sell at public auction at the railroad depot at La Grange, Ark., a lot of lumber (about 400,000 feet), now held by said Sheriff, under attachment in said cause.

Sale will be on credit of six months and purchasers required to give bond with good security, bearing 6 per cent interest, for the purchase price, and sale will be made by the thousand feet (board measure), and subject to approval by the court.

W. T. DERRICK,
Sheriff Lee County, Ark.

Marianna, Ark., Oct. 11, 1894. 1947

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Ellen Riley, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

A. R. TAYLOR, Executor.

St. Louis, Oct. 20th, 1894. 1984

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Annie F. King and against Benjamin Von Paul, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named, Benjamin Von Paul, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 525 of said city of St. Louis, and containing a front of 26 feet on the west line of 16th street (formerly 17th street), by a depth westwardly of 108 feet. Bounded east by 16th street, west by lot now or formerly owned by P. B. Bradley, north by a lot now or formerly of St. Louis University and south by a line 6 feet north of the north line of Lucas avenue; and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Benjamin Von Paul of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 19, 1894. 1955

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Hodges Bro. & Pommer, plaintiffs, and against Margaret Brackett, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground with three-story building thereon in city block 1863, block 3 of D. D. Page's third western addition, beginning at the extreme western point of said block, at the intersection of the north line of Easton avenue with south line of Cozzens avenue, thence running eastwardly with the north line of Easton avenue 111 feet 8 inches, to the prolongation of the east line of the gutter on the east side of said three-story brick building; thence northwardly with the east line of said gutter, being 5 inches east of the east face of the brick wall of said building, 48 feet 9½ inches eastwardly from the place of beginning; thence westwardly with the said last mentioned line 100 feet 9½ inches to the place of beginning, and I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22, 1894. 1986

WHEREAS, William T. Haydock (who died more than nine months prior hereto) and Emily L. Haydock, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the twenty-third day of June, 1893, and recorded in book 1166, page 353, of the Office of Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A part of city block number four hundred and forty-two (442), and bounded as follows, viz.: On the north by Papin street, on the south by an alley fifteen feet wide, on the east by Thirteenth street and on the west by Fourteenth street, being the property held by said William T. Haydock under two leases, viz.: One from Annie E. Lane, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the said City of St. Louis, in book 765, at page 453, and the other from William Glasgow, Jr., recorded in said Recorder's office, in book 768, at page 286; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed fully described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same still remains due and unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I will, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the real estate above described for the purposes of said trust.

ELENEIGUS SMITH, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18, 1894. 1956

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S Sale in Partition—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 19th day of October, 1894, in cause No. 95,817, in room 3, wherein Amalia Damm, William J. Damm, Jr., Mary S. Damm, his wife, Magdalena Enger, George Enger, Jr., her husband, Mary Hauser, George Hauser, her husband, Lissie Heisele, Max Heisele, her husband, and George Enger as executor of the will of Wilhelm Damm, deceased, are plaintiffs and John P. Damm (a minor), Charles Damm (a minor), Elizabeth Damm (a minor), Gertrude Damm (a minor) and Elise Kroeger are defendants, the undersigned special commissioner will, on

FRIDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders; the terms of said sale or sales being one-third cash, the balance of purchase price payable in two equal installments, due one and two years respectively from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest per annum and to be secured by deed of trust on realty sold, or at the purchaser's option all or more than one-third may be paid in cash, if said option be expressed before filing of report of sale; said purchase being subject to the approval of the Circuit Court; the property to be sold being the following described real estate, all situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

First. Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block six (6) of "Devolsey's Addition" to said city of St. Louis, said lots having together a front of sixty feet (60) on the south line of Gravois avenue by an irregular depth to Cushing street, and being in city block 1399.

Second. Lot nine (9) in block six (6) of "Devolsey's Addition" to said city of St. Louis and in city block 1399; said lot having a front of thirty feet (30) on the south line of Gravois avenue by a depth of 119 feet 11 inches more or less on its western line, and of 120 feet, more or less, on its eastern line, to the north line of Cushing street.

Third. Lots 27, 28 and 29 in block one (1) of Devolsey's Addition, and in block 1397 of said city of St. Louis; said lots together having a front of 113 feet 4 inches on the north line of Victor street by a depth of [illegible].

Fourth. The north half of lot twenty-five (25) and all of lot twenty-six (26) in block one (1) of Devolsey's Addition to said city of St. Louis, and in block 1397 of said city; said lot 26 having a front of 30 feet on the north line of Victor street by an irregular depth to Cushing street, and said north half of lot 25, having a front of 27 feet 3 inches on the south line of Cushing street by a depth (in [illegible]) of 76 feet 5¼ inches more or less on its western line and improved by premises known as 2138 and 2140 Cushing street.

D. L. [illegible],
Special Commissioner.

WM. F. WOERNER, Att'y for Plaintiffs. 19[illegible]

DOES NOT LIKE IT.

Champion Corbett Discusses His Experience as a Second.

METHODS OF JIM DALY, HIS FIRST SPARRING PARTNER, CRITICISED.

Goes at His Man All Right, but Will Not Finish Him—Gen. Schofield's Strictures on the Rugby Game—Tebeau Orders Pitcher Griffith to Leave the Gridiron Field—General Sport.

"I have officiated as a second several time in the ring," says Champion Jim Corbett, "and my experience is that it is a thankless job. It is very disappointing to one to be behind a man who knows how to fight, but doesn't do it. I mean by this, a pugilist who gets his man going and then lets up, when it seems reasonably certain that the end is near. My old sparring partner, Jim Daly, was a fighter of this order. Big, strong, shifty and clever, when in the ring he had to be ridden out and even then it was like pulling chestnuts out of the fire to get satisfactory results out of him. Daly would go after an opponent in the right manner. By crowding and fiddling away at his man he would get him going, but just when the climax was expected he would stop. I remonstrated with Daly time and again, but he couldn't be induced to change his tactics. After Jim had cornered his man two or three times and then done nothing, the other fellow would 'drop' to his game and the next time Daly repeated the performance he would not get off so easy. It was laughable to see him make one of those slow rushes. With his chest extended and his hands sawing the air like a fly wheel, he would make a sorry spectacle. One would think Jim was going to annihilate his opponent.

"The other fellow would be bluffed and when Jim got him on the ropes he would be mixed up too much to make much resistance. Jim has my style of fighting, but he could not finish properly, as the turfite would say. When I rush my hands work fast and furious. This confuses my opponent and he must be a cool one to keep his head about him. Even then he has a hard job gauging me. Scientific fighters are continually trying to foul their opponents. It takes a clever man to land a punch on the head or neck when the other fellow is guarding for a stomach blow. This does not have to be done very often to get an opponent on the run."

• • •

Mike Mooney, boxer and wrestler, if his proposed limited-round go with J. D. Conlon at catchweights before the Madison Athletic Club falls through, will wrestle Sam Stookey of Belleville. Mooney prefers a meeting with Conlon and declares that he will yield a good deal to bring it about. Mike said: "I am a lightweight and Conlon is at least a 150-pound man, but I'll fight him at catchweights. He is off when he says I want him to get down to 142 pounds. I want at least twenty rounds, for I fear Conlon is a sprinter."

Mooney is 31 years old. He began his career at New Orleans. He has defeated Maurice Tracey, Harvey Minor, John Reilly, John Cahill, alias Boston, and Jim Buckley in the roped arena. He has fought ten-round draws with Dutch Neill and Doc Brown since he came to St. Louis eight years ago. He knocked out Jim Taylor in two rounds, J. Monohan of Chicago, six rounds and Ike Striker two rounds. His longest battle was with Harry Allen, whom he defeated at South Omaha in forty-two rounds. Mooney has bested James Lynn, Burt Walker and Tommie Howard on the mat, but was defeated by Max Luttbeg in a mixed wrestling match. Mike's favorite style of wrestling is the Græco-Roman. Stookey, whom he will next meet, has also been defeated by Luttbeg.

• • •

Dick Moore, the American middleweight, who is now in London, has commenced training for his coming match with Jerry Driscoll. Hugh Laun has been secured to handle him. Dan Creedon, it will be remembered, defeated Moore before the Twin City Athletic Club early last spring. Moore is a man of fine physique, and Creedon declares he was a hard man to put out. Those who witnessed the go between Creedon and Moore say that the stomach punching the latter received was something awful. The fighters who have stopped a few of Dan's straight-arm body blows know what this means. The same cablegram that brings word over here of Moore's next fight also states that Dick Burge is eager and anxious to meet any 140-pound man in America for $2,500 a side and the largest purse offered. Here is a chance for Col. Hopkins to make a good match for Tom Tracey, providing the latter puts up the right kind of a fight with Danny Needham. Burge came over to this country two years ago to meet Jack McAuliffe, but for some reason they could not get together. A match was made, but it fell through at the last minute.

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According to John C. Meyers, John Wilkes wants to back Rufus Sharp against Dan Creedon for $1,000. Meyers says Wilkes showed him the money and told him he was willing to make the match whenever Col. Hopkins got ready to do business on a reasonable basis. Sharp boxed Creedon at the latter's benefit here, before he went to New Orleans to meet Fitzsimmons.

"I understand that Creedon has boasted that he can put me out in four rounds," said Sharp. "I can't take that view of it, and if I can get backing I'll convince Dan that he can't 'do' me in a good many four rounds. I am told by Col. Hopkins that I must have $2,500 before he'll talk business with me. I can't get that much backing, but if I am so easy I don't see why Creedon don't make the $1,000 pickup which Wilkes offers to put up. Fighters must have money behind them or they are not recognized."

BULK OF THE MONEY.

Track Owners Get All the Profits in Racing—Turf Gossip.

"If the accounts of the plunging brigade were made public," says a well known bookmaker, "Dave Gideon would, in all probability be found to head the list of the successful, while Michael F. Dwyer has in all likelihood fared the worst. It is, however, the racing associations that have absorbed the bulk of the money, and it is becoming more evident each year that the day of enormous dividends for holders of stock in racing ventures is passing. In other words, holders of such stock will have to make up their minds to be content with moderate dividends and to put the bulk of the profits back into the business. As matters have been going on it is asserted by men who are in a position to speak with authority that the associations do not add more than 60 per cent of the actual sum of money necessary to meet the expenses of the stables that furnish the horses to race on their courses. It is only a matter of time before, a full realization of the situation having been reached, the men at the back of the associations will be forced to accept reasonable offers on their ventures."

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"Not in the last ten years," says a horseman, "has the racing season closed and left the form of the 2-year-olds in such a hazy, mixed-up condition as we have been left in by the in-and-out running of the 2-year-olds of 1894. With the single exception of Butterflies, they have been beating one another in turns. There have been colts that stood out by themselves, as did Domino, Henry of Navarre, Senator Grady and Dobbins in 1893. I place the beautiful Butterflies at the top of the list, as she is the only one that has not been beaten, and has won her races like a high-class filly. It is the opinion of all good judges that Butterflies is of a very high class. Her turn of speed is marvelous and she has the courage of a lion. In appearance she is as fine a type of a blue-blooded thoroughbred as ever looked through a bridle. It is to be hoped that this rare specimen will train next year. If she stands training she is liable to be champion of the 3-year-olds."

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Secretary Murphy says the reason Disturbance was not allowed to start at Harlem as a 3-year-old was because State Veterinarian Trevette and Dr. Talbott pronounced him a 4-year-old, and because the southern owners of the horse Fraud, by the same dam as Disturbance, declare their animal is a 5-year-old and have documentary evidence of it. Murphy has offered to present the matter to the turf congress and let a committee of that elastic turf body decide the question, and at his suggestion Fred Foster will probably agree to that method of settling the age of the horse. Had Foster started Disturbance, as the Harlem officials insisted he should, he would have virtually acknowledged to 4 years and would have been called upon to refund the winnings of the horse as a 3-year-old. Corrigan says he will wager $10,000 that Disturbance is a 3-year-old.

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The recent winnings of the roan gelding Tim Murphy, recall the meteoric career on the turf of his young St. Louis owner, Arthur White, who was one of the heavy plungers of the western circuit, two years ago. White was one of the small army of "pickers" that flourished at South Side Park, back in the summer of 1891. When he got going, Arthur soon ran a small shoestring up to a tannery. With a bank roll, he commenced booking, and then he gathered together a string of horses. While on the top wave of success, White purchase the erratic Tim Murphy. When Arthur first bought him the roan gelding was as uncertain as a chuck-a-luck box. Such a race horse would break a bank. Tim Murphy soon cleaned out White, and of late years Arthur has been with Barney Schrieber.

Emporia Trotting Meeting.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 29.—The fall trotting meeting of the Emporia Driving Park Association begins on Wednesday next and lasts three days. Among the notable entries are Ryley Medium, 2:10½, and Susie G., 2:11¼, who will contest for a heavy purse. Walter E., 2:10, and Sunrise Prince, 2:18¼, will also trot on Thursday for a purse of $500.

Track Talk.

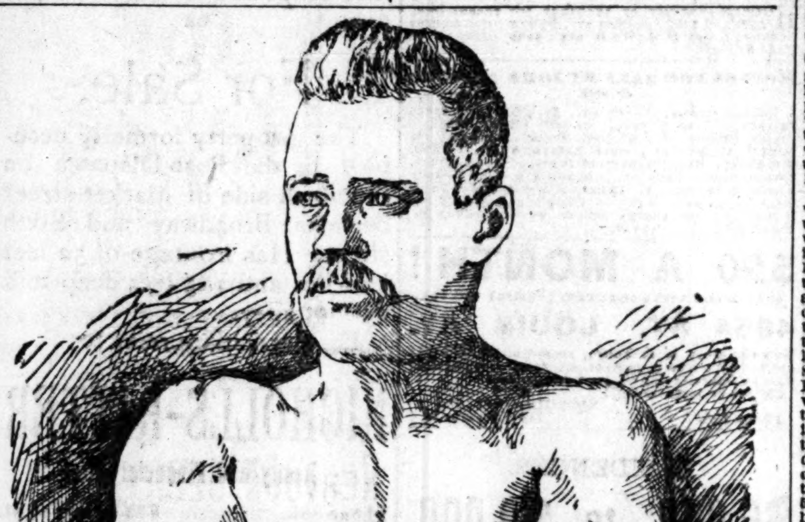
Ed Corrigan's stable earned $100,661.75 last season.

Charley Sanders has taken his string of six to Nashville from Chicago, and J. E. Cushing went home with his to Minneapolis.

Antwerp, 2:16½, and Elgin Girl, 2:19½, valued at $5,000, were burned to death at Red Oak, Ill.

Lehman is the largest winning horse at Oakley, with $3,610 to his credit.

Perkins has won twenty-five and Thorpe eighteen mounts at Oakley. C. Flischmann & Son lead the winning owners with $8,199.



Mike Mooney, Boxer and Wrestler.

Robert J., John R. Gentry, Alix and other cracks will be at the Point Breeze track at Philadelphia this week.

Monie Waixell has purchased the 2-year-old chestnut filly Miss Young, by Hanover—May Lady, from J. B. Morgan & Co., paying, it is claimed, $1,000.

At a sale in the Harlem paddock Saturday Little Dorritt brought $235 and St. Brandon $420. Both will probably be raced at Reby.

STILL SLUGGING.

Foot Ball Game in Chicago With Uninterrupted Fights Along the Line.

Foot ball has not passed beyond the stage of slugging and more bruises than points are made in the games. Saturday's game between elevens of the Chicago Athletic Association and Wisconsin University was hotly contested and according to the Chicago press there were uninterrupted fights all along the line. Stevenson and Kull punched each other until both were in worse condition than a defeated prize fighter. Silverwood broke his collarbone, Nelson sprained a shoulder, Dickson and Briggs were so thumped that they retired after the first half, and every man was more or less severely pounded. The umpire took no heed of the fighting, and laughed when Kull kicked Stevenson in the jaw and was in turn laid low by a whack that closed his eye.

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Pat Tebeau, manager of the Cleveland League Club, has notified young Griffith, the college pitcher, who made his debut with the Spiders last summer at Sportsman's Park, that he must stop playing foot ball. Griffith is playing quarter-back for the Northwestern University. He is not inclined to obey Tebeau's order, which he considers arbitrary, but rather than lose his engagement with the Spiders for next year, he will leave the gridiron. This gives rise to the question as to whether a National League club has jurisdiction over the players during the winter months, when they are not under salary but are carried on the reserve list. Manager Tebeau says that Griffith, if he shows up as well in the spring as he did last season, is a most promising pitcher. He is the only south paw the Cleveland club has, and all the more valuable on that account. In his opinion Griffith is showing poor judgment in taking the chances of an injury which may unfit him for his profession as a ball player. While the club has not the power to prevent Griffith from playing foot ball, it can release him and hire another pitcher. Griffith's college chums are indignant at Tebeau's interference, but Pat says that the step was taken in the interests of his club and young Griffith and not to please outsiders.

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Among the spectators at last year's game between the West Point and Naval Cadets were a Brigadier General and a retired Rear Admiral, who became so partisan that bitter personalities were indulged in and a duel was discussed. The Secretaries of War and the Navy have, respectively, forbidden a game between these martial academies this year. Gen. Schofield, in his report to the Secretary of War, said:

"The game of foot ball as recently played requires some essential modifications. This, I believe, is the concurrent public sentiment on the subject. The required modification will be difficult to enforce, for the reason that the objectionable features are those which contribute most to the success in a contested game. They are those features which are most dangerous to life and limb and may be said to most resemble military operations. They are none the less objectionable on that account."

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The success of the Washington University team over the strong McKendree College eleven and the decisive victory of the High School boys at Alton were well received in local foot ball circles. The defeat of the Pastime giants at Grinnell, where they were unable to score a point, was a grand surprise and is regarded as convincing proof that constant practice is essential to bring a team, however good the material, to winning form. The members of the Pastime eleven are employed during the week and meet for practice only on Sunday morning. The college players are in the game day after day and faithfully strive for team work to the sacrifice of individual effort. The Washington University boys have improved greatly under intelligent coaching and play the game for all it is worth, trusting almost entirely to unity of action for success. The Pastime men have been unable to devote sufficient time to develop team work, but Capt. Forbes predicts that they will be better schooled before they meet the strong Denver eleven.

AT SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK.

Concluding Day of the Autumnal Schuetzenfest—Medals Awarded.

There are fifty entries in the twenty fifth annual autumnal schuetzenfest of the St. Louis Scharf Schuetzen Verein, now in progress at Sharpshooters' Park, near Upper Creve Cœur Lake. The target is at 200 yards. Martin Kucer won a gold medal for a score of 150 on one target. Robert Bethman and William Staley were also medal winners. Mrs. August Mende won a gold medal for fine marksmanship. The shooting was resumed at 10:30. At 5 o'clock President Dominic Delabar will present the premiums, medals and other prizes to the victors. The value of the prizes is estimated at $1,500. Individual scores will not be given out until the close of the tournament, William Bauer is thought to have a winning lead.

PLAYING FAST BILLIARDS.

Schaefer and Ives Showing Up Well in Practice—Catton's Views.

Schaefer and Ives have been doing some remarkable work in their practice during the last week. The averages have been between 40 and 75 all the time, and runs of over 200 have been of frequent occurrence. This is sharp form indeed, more particularly so with Schaefer, from the fact that until within a week he has scarcely struck a billiard ball since he left Paris, three months ago. Both players will practice regularly from now on till Nov. 12, when their game of 3,600 points commences in Madison Square Garden, New York. The preliminaries for the tournament in Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and possibly St. Louis, are being arranged and the prospects are favorable for their being played.

Fourall's recent run of 420 in New York is sufficient to show what he is made of. He is considered one of the greatest players of the present day.

William H. Catton, the former St. Louis expert, who was one of the famous American contingent of billiard players in Paris, is temporarily in Chicago. In speaking of the causes that, in his judgment, operated largely in closing up the French billiard academies, he said: "I think the American players were mainly responsible. It was all right while our players were working for the Frenchmen, but when Schaefer and Ives started on their own account the feeling which their conduct worked among the French players was very bitter."

AFTER A MATCH.

Malone, the Pool Expert, Wants to Meet De Oro and Clearwater.

There is some prospect for a first-class pool tournament this season if Clearwater and De Oro are willing to accept a proposition made by James L. Malone, the ex-champion.

"I am willing," said Malone, "to put up $250 for a sweepstake contest with De Oro and Clearwater, if they will each put up a like amount. I know that De Oro expressed himself as anxious to meet me and I think this would be a good opportunity for him to satisfy his desires. The affair could be decided either in Boston, New York City, Pittsburg, Chicago or St. Louis. If De Oro or Clearwater are willing to make a match of this kind, and if any other player wants to come in let him communicate with me. I am ready to play anyone."

DE SOTO RUN.

Nine Members of the St. Louis Cycling Club Make It in Eleven Hours.

The members of the St. Louis Cycling Club claim to be the premier road riding club of the city. They carried out a run that is likely to stand long as a record, for nine members of the club made the De Soto round-trip and came through in good shape in eleven hours. The names of the hardy riders who performed that feat are Bert Harding, J. A. Weaver, Fred Jones, W. J. Cox, A. L. Jordan, E. J. Rotty, H. G. Wolsendorf, Gus Loeffler and Bud Weaver. The first six named climbed all the hills both ways and the others climbed all except 'Frisco and Kimswick. About thirty members of the different clubs were on the run, but the majority of them were satisfied with going to Bulltown and back or to De Soto and coming back by train.

Eddie Grath was expected to turn himself loose after Weaver's record yesterday, but for some reason he failed to materialize. C. C. Hildebrandt, who did make a try for the record, had an irreparable accident to his tire just when he could have safely laid claim to the record. He cut his front wheel tire and, it being of the single tube variety, a large cut was not readily repaired. After some delay he managed to obtain a piece of rope which he bound to the run in place of the tire and finished the last twenty-five miles in that fashion. He made the down trip in 3h. 39m., and with all the delay and trouble he had finished in 9h. 35m, Hildebrandt climbed all the hills, except Frisco and Kimmswick.

Sporting Notes.

The Griffin-Lavigne fight is billed for to-night before the Seaside Athletic Club.

The Victor Club, fifty strong, made a Pike County tour yesterday under the leadership of Capt. L. V. Stephens.

Dute Cabanne rode an unpaced quarter-mile flying start at Decatur, Ill., in :25 flat, lowering Zeigler's record by a quarter of a second.

The Branch Guards defeated the St. Louis Cycling Club's football team by a score of 11 to 0 at Forest Park.

CASE OF DESTITUTION.—The police report Belle Channell, colored, a widow 60 years old, living in destitute circumstances at 3219 Hebert street.

ARE NOT SIMILAR.

Point of Distinction Between the Stone and Devoy Laws.

WHY ONE IS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND THE OTHER VALID.

The Local Legislation in the Devoy Law Was Merely in Fulfilling the Requirements of Another Statute on the Books—The Stone Law Was Direct Local Legislation.

The decision of the Supreme Court in holding the Devoy law constitutional after the opinion by Judge Barclay, holding the Stone law unconstitutional, has caused some comment among attorneys and people generally who are not up on the fine points of distinction which the court makes in the two cases. The difference in the two laws, although both apply exclusively to St. Louis, as near as it can be explained in a few words, is that the action of the Legislature in redistricting St. Louis was taken under the provisions of sec. 37, art. 6 of the constitution, which provides that the Legislature shall provide justices sufficient to meet the public demand in the various counties. In doing this the Legislature enacts a special law providing for justices only in that portion of the State deemed necessary, and the Supreme Court has held it to be in accordance with that article of the constitution. In other words, it is simply carrying out one feature of a general law. In the Stone law the Supreme Court held that the legislation was purely local.

MR. MARSHALL EXPLAINS.

City Counselor Marshall says that, to his mind, the distinction is very clear. When the case was being argued in the Supreme Court the Stone law decision was one of the strong points made by T. J. Rowe, Mr. Manning's attorney. He held that if the Stone law was unconstitutional because made applicable only to cities of over 300,000 people, which clearly meant St. Louis, and was therefore local legislation, the Devoy law, which was worded almost the same, must be unconstitutional also. In his reply to this Mr. Marshall said:

"In 1877 the Legislature passed a law dividing St. Louis into districts. This it did under sec. 37, art. 6 of the Constitution, which says: 'The Legislature shall provide in each county as many justices as the public convenience may require, and shall define their powers and duties.' The constitutionality of this act was questioned, and in its decision the Supreme Court, in the case of the State on the relation of Monihan vs. Walton, declared that the act of 1887 was not a local law, although, in terms, it applied to St. Louis, plainly for the reason that the Legislature could not by a general law divide the City of St. Louis into justices' districts, and at the same time divide the State into districts. In other words, the Legislature in passing the act simply performed a duty devolving upon it under sec. 37, art. 6 of the constitution, and in no case could it then be said that in doing so it violated sec. 53, art. 3, of the constitution, which prohibits local legislation.

HIS CONCLUSION.

"Clearly, then, if the law of 1887 was constitutional the law of 1891 was constitutional. The fact that the judges had assigned to them ministerial duties cut no figure. No power was delegated to them. They were simply made a commission to do the detail work laid out by the Legislature."

Mr. Marshall says that the Stone law was passed purely as a local measure, and was not in any sense carrying out a duty which devolved upon it under an article of the constitution.

DEATH OF MRS. HALL.

The Well-Known Postmistress Suffers an Attack of Apoplexy.

Mrs. Alice M. Hall, Postmistress at Station C, Easton and Leonard avenues, died suddenly of apoplexy at her residence, No. 625 Leonard avenue, Sunday. She had just eaten her breakfast, and fell out of her chair to the floor and immediately expired. Mrs. Hall was well known in the city, having had charge of the telegraph service, first at the Lindell Hotel and then at the Southern, for nearly twenty years, or from 1875 up to the time she was placed in charge of Station C by Postmaster Carlisle. She was an enthusiastic Democrat, and a picture of President Cleveland hung over her desk at the Southern from the time of his first election until she retired from telegraph work. For the past three years she has been an invalid, and was 50 years of age at the time of her death. Her brother, Charles Hall of Albany, N. Y., was telegraphed to, and when he arrives arrangements for the funeral will be made.

TRIED TO HANG.

Jacob Kunzi Attempts Suicide in His Cell at the Jail.

Jacob Kunzi, aged 56, convicted of an assault to kill his son Joseph, and under sentence of two years in the Penitentiary, attempted to commit suicide in the jail at 8 p. m. Sunday by hanging himself. He obtained some thick twine, with which the Willing Workers had bound the bundles of pamphlets and tracts, and he tied one end to the top of his cell door and the other around his neck. He then kicked aside the box on which he had been standing. George Holler another prisoner raised an alarm, and Kunzi was cut down. Kunzi served three months in the Work-house in the spring for beating his wife and when he was released, he bought a butcher knife and went to his home at Twelfth street and Cass avenue and cut his son.

IN A CIRCLE.

Mrs. Holland of Pittsburg Trying to Get to Denver.

For circuitous traveling in order to reach a given destination, Mrs. Margaret Holland, a woman about 60 years old, from Pittsburg, Pa., is entitled to the medal. Mrs. Holland has never traveled much, but decided to go to Denver and visit her daughter. Her relatives purchased her a ticket to Kansas City, gave her money and an order for a half-rate ticket from Kansas City to Denver, and started her out. That was last Tuesday. Saturday night she arrived at the St. Louis Union Station on a Missouri Pacific train from Kansas City, or some point south.

Just how or when she traveled, Mrs. Holland didn't know, but when she finally had used up the ticket her people gave her the only place she could think of was St. Louis, and so she bought a ticket to this point. When she arrived here she had her order for the half rate ticket from Kansas City to Denver and $2. She gave Special Officer Eames the name of her son-in-law in Denver and a telegram brought by return telegram an order for $40. With this Mrs. Holland purchased a new ticket West and at 7:55 a. m. started for Denver.

Found Floating.

The body of John Donohue, aged 54, was found floating in the river at the foot of Washington avenue Sunday morning. He has been missed from his home, 1815 South Tenth street, for several days, and his son Michael identified his remains at the Morgue. At the inquest Michael testified that his father has been unable to work for the past year on account of congestion of the brain. A verdict of "found floating" was returned.

Athletic Tournament.

August Strantz won the strong men's contest at the Olympic. Peter Schumacher, the Cleveland wrestler, was thrown by George Baptiste in the first and third bouts. Jack Winsby and Joseph Freddy punched each other so hard in a four-round sparring bout that the police interfered. Rufus Sharp and Tom Pauley of Indianapolis had a lively go. Strangle holds were used in the Baptiste-Schumacher match.

LADD—BIXBY.

Pretty Wedding at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle.

This evening at the Catholic Church of St. Paul the Apostle on the corner of Finney and Pendleton avenues, Miss Edwina Elise Bixby, only daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Horace E. Bixby of 4604 Washington boulevard, and Mr. Pierre Berthold Ladd, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ladd of this city, and a representative on his mother's side of one of the oldest French families in St. Louis, will be united in marriage. The bridal party arrive at the sacred edifice at 5:30 o'clock p. m., and Rev. Fr. Zouhey performs the marriage ceremony.

The bride is a pretty girl, of a perfect blonde type. The wedding procession will be led by the groomsmen, the bridemaids coming next, walking alternately in couples and alone, the maid of honor coming last, followed by the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, who will give her away. The bridegroom, with his uncle and best man, Mr. Gus Berthold, will meet his bride at the altar. Miss Nora Judd from Grand Rapids, Mich., a cousin of the bride, will act as maid of honor, the bridemaids being Misses Virginia Sandford, Jessie Pocock, May Sheble, Rene Fusz, Leonie Masson, and the groomsmen Messrs. William Ruffner of Chicago, W. Masson, Guy Bixby, brother of the bride, Edwin Sheble and Jules Boucher.

The bride will wear a lovely gown of white satin duchesse, the skirt falling from the back in large hollow plaits into the long, round train, the bodice pointed back and front, with a girdle of orange blossoms crossing in front and falling in graceful trails to the bottom of the skirt. The bodice is cut square, showing the faultless neck outlined with a garniture of orange blossoms fastened at the left shoulder and extending below the waist.

Her veil of white tulle will be caught to the golden hair with pearl pins, and she will carry a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

The bridemaids will all be gowned alike in pretty dresses of white flowered Taffeta silk, the gored skirts flaring at the bottom, the pointed bodice outlined about the bottom with twisted satin, immense balloon sleeves reaching the elbow, and the round neck finished with deep accordion plaited berthas of white silk chiffon. Immense flat bows of white satin ribbon with loops and ends falling to the hem of the gowns will be worn on the left soulder, and all the maids will carry poseys of pale pink roses known as bride-roses, pink being the only color in this otherwise pure white wedding. The decorations will be composed of palms, smilax and pink roses, the mantels banked with the roses and the young couple standing beneath a bower of the smilax and roses to receive the congratulations of their friends. The reception at the residence of the bride will include only the family connection of the contracting parties and intimate friends and will last from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have kept the route of their bridal trip a secret from their friends. They will be at home at 3713 Olive street, where they will keep house upon their return after the honeymoon.

MERELY A MEMORY.

Merchants' Exchange President Boyd on the Financial Depression in St. Louis.

Mr. William G. Boyd, President of the Merchants' Exchange, is a contributor to a symposium on "The Business Revival," in the November number of the *North American Review*. Mr. Boyd establishes by the bank clearings, the Post-office receipts, the railroad freight returns, the opening of Union Station and other railroad terminals, and finally by the recent successful season of the Exposition, that the period of depression is now nothing more than a memory in St. Louis. Two paragraphs in Mr. Boyd's article, of which the citizens of this city may be proud, are as follows:

The financial depression which paralyzed business throughout the entire country during the succeeding six months reduced the volume of the bank clearings and the trade returns very significantly, but St. Louis was fortunate in going through the crisis without a single bank failure. No clearing-house certificates were issued, nor did a single financial institution, nor any of our large manufacturing, jobbing, or retail houses suspend payment for a single day. The only large failure in the neighborhood was of a car factory on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River. This factory has resumed business during the last sixty days and has given employment to 600 men, the majority of whom reside in this city.

The general confidence in the stability of St. Louis, established by this exceptional record during the national crisis of 1893, enabled the city to recover with ease from the depression of trade which the curtailment of orders from outside points rendered unavoidable.

Mr. Boyd introduced his article by a quotation from an interview with Mr. Chauncey Depew, who, after an extensive tour in the West last April, pointed out St. Louis as a conspicuous exception to the general depression and want of employment prevalent in the West. Mr. Boyd compares the trade returns of 1892 with 1893 and then with 1894 to prove that the revival is permanent and satisfactory.

"To grasp the situation thoroughly at this point it must be borne in mind that the year 1892 was the most prosperous in the history of St. Louis," Mr. Boyd says as a preface to his comparison. Mr. Boyd shows that "the total receipts at the Post-office during the months of July, August and September, 1892, were $346,885. In 1893, the totals for these three months fell to $325,654, but in 1894 the total exceeds $359,641, exclusive of two or three concluding days of September, not ready for publication at the time of writing. It will thus be seen that while the total of 1893 showed a decrease for these three critical months of 6 per cent as compared with 1892, the revival this year has been so marked that the total is 11 per cent better than for 1893, and even 4½ per cent better than for the phenomenally prosperous ninety days ending Sept. 30, 1892." Of the bank clearings Mr. Boyd says:

"The clearings for December, 1893, and January, 1893, beat the previous best on record for the two holiday trade months by 11 per cent. This rate of improvement was maintained during the spring of 1893, and the business of the local banks gained steadily up to and inclusive of May, which month ran 17 per cent above May of 1892.

"Even in January, 1894, the bank clearings were larger than for any corresponding month except that of 1893, but the gain in the bank clearings became more marked after the close of the second quarter. The total for the month of July showed an increase of 30 per cent. The September totals are equally satisfactory, and, judging from the reports of wholesale and retail concerns of orders received and contracts signed, the volume of business for October, 1894, will be the largest ever recorded in St. Louis for that month."

GEN. BACKWITH'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Interred at Jefferson Barracks With Military Honors.

The funeral of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Amos Beckwith, retired, took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of Gen. John W. Turner, 717 North Garrison avenue. The religious services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Armstrong, editor of the *Central Baptist*.

At the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks where the remains were interred the cortege was received by Col. Purington, the Commandant, Capts. Chase, Hunter and Adjt. West, and a military funeral was accorded the departed comrade.

IT GIVES WARNING that there's trouble ahead—if you're getting thin. It shows that your blood is impoverished, and your organs deranged, so that whatever you eat fails to properly nourish you. And just as long as you remain in this condition, Consumption, Pneumonia, and other Scrofulous and dangerous diseases are likely to fasten upon you. You should build yourself up with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Purify and enrich the blood, rouse every organ into natural action, and build up healthy, wholesome, necessary flesh.

Ocean Port, N. J.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—We have used your "G. M. D." in our family and find nothing else to equal it. One of our children had the pneumonia, and one lung become consolidated, but by the use of the "Discovery" she has entirely recovered, and is now in good health.

Ruth A. Sickles

A MOST REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF

Oriental Art in Warp and Woof.

Over One Thousand of the Choicest

Eastern Rugs and Carpets

Of every description, being the most superb SELECTION of textile art that has ever been EXHIBITED in America. This is the

First Time in St. Louis, and the Last.

The entire stock to be closed out at

AUCTION,

Beginning October 31st at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and at the same hours each day throughout the week. All connoisseurs and lovers of true art are specially invited to the

EXHIBITION

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, October 29th and 30th, at

406 and 408 N. Broadway,

Formerly occupied by J. L. Hudson, Clothier.

By order of H. H. TOPAKYAN, late Imperial Persian Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, and the head of the leading Oriental house in the East.

A. A. SELKIRK, Auctioneer.

UNION STATION TIME TABLE.

On and After Sunday, Sept. 2, all Passenger Trains will Arrive and Depart from the St. Louis Union Station, Eighteenth and Market Streets.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 6:48 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Fort Madison Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:45 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:15 pm
Quincy		§11:20 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	
Local passenger from Quincy		† 1:00 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY.
(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

Local Express, Cincinnati and Louisville	* 7:20 a m	* 6:50 p m
Royal Blue Flyer, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express, Cin., Louisville, Columbus, Pitts., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	* 5:50 p m	* 8:30 a m
Carlyle Accomodation	*10:30 a m	* 2:10 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:00 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:35 am	* 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:30 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		* 7:30 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	†7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.
Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:00 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 6:66 pm
KnickerbockerSpecial	12:00 m	
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 6:55 am
Alton Express		§10:25 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 7:50 pm
Alton Express	† 5:55 pm	† 1:45 pm
Boston, New York & Cincinnati Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:25 am	† 7:35 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:20 am
KansasCityVestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 7:10 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	* 1:55 pm	* 1:20 pm

Wabash Line.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:20 am	† 8:05 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:20 am	† 3:05 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:55 pm	*10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:30 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:35 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	† 9:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:55 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 8:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 2:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 7:10 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	* 7:40 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:05 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	†11:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:30 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City & Colorado Express		† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:20, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, 10:30, †11:45 pm.
Sundays Only, Leave
7:30 am., 1:00 pm., 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:45 am., *12:35, †1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *9:45, 10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:30 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, *11:55 am, *3:00, †6:15, †11:15 pm.
Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, †8:20, †11:55 am, †1:30, †6:05, †7:45 pm,
Sunday only arrive 7:45 am.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am., †9:30 am., †4:35 pm. Sunday only, 1:30 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am., †12:40 pm., *7:10 pm. Sunday only, 6:55 pm, 8:30 pm.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 8:02 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	†10:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Hot Springs and Memphis Spec	† 7:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:15 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:05 am

TOL., ST. L. & KAN. CITY R. R.
(Clover Leaf Route.)

Mail and Express	† 7:35 am	*6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:45 pm	†8:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	† 8:35 am	† 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	† 8:35 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	§10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	§ 1:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	§ 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:05 am
Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	* 6:25 pm

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Cotton Belt Express	† 8:02 am	† 6:15 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGF'D.
(Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Jerseyville & Springfield Exp.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:30 am

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS.
(J. S. E. Line.)

Peoria and Springfield Mail	7:45 am	7:10 pm
Springfield Express	* 4:45 pm	*11:10 am
Peoria Special	8:25 pm	6:55 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANS. & ST. LOUIS
(Air Line.)

Louisville Vestibule	† 8:20 am	† 7:25 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:35 am	* 7:35 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:30 am	8:20 am
Belleville Accommodation		*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	*10:50 am	* 1:50 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	† 5:35 pm	
Belleville Accommodation		§ 5:25 pm
Louisville Mail and Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:35 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

New Orleans, Memphis and Cairo "Fast Mail"	† 7:40 am	† 6:40 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:40 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:30 pm	† 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	† 7:30 pm	*11:50 am
Parker City, Creal Springs & Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:40 am	*11:30 am
Sparta Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro, Parker City, Cairo Exp.	* 4:35 pm	*11:30 am
Sparta and Chester Express	* 7:40 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	* 4:35 pm	*11:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:55 pm
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

ST. LOUIS, KAN. CITY & COL. R. R.

Union Accommodation	* 6:00 am	*6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 9:30 am	*1:40 pm
Union Express	* 4:50 pm	*8:30 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation		§4:30 pm

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS.

WABASH SUBURBAN.
Olive Street Station.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:30 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:35 pm	* 1:00 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:30 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	9:35 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:35 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.
Broadway Station.
In effect Sunday, Oct. 21.

For Alton—Leave *6:20 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †11:00 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., †6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m. except Sunday and Friday, 11:20 p. m. Friday only.

From Alton—Arrive *8:00 a. m., †6:40 a. m., †11:33 a. m., †1:45 p. m., *4:45 p. m., †6:40 p. m., *7:35 p. m.

For Orchard Farm and Old Monroe—Leave *3:00 p. m.

From Orchard Farm and Old Monroe—Arrive 11:32 a. m. except Sunday and Monday, 8:40 a. m. Monday only.

ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWA[Y]
From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Carbon Accommodation	8:20 am	3:35 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:10 pm	9:30 am

IRON MOUNTAIN SUBURBAN.
Depot 4th and Chouteau av.

Arcadia Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:40 am
De Soto Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 8:35 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave—6:25, 7:55, 9:15 am; 12:05, 3:30, 5:15, 6:35 pm; Friday only, 11:30 pm.
Arrive—6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:35 am; 1:23, 4:30, 6:15 pm; Friday only, 7:35 pm.

MO., KAN., & TEXAS RY.
Second and Mullanphy Streets.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	[illegible]
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	[illegible]
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	[illegible]
St. Charles, Sedalia, Ft. Scott and Denison Express	11:30 pm	[illegible]

BLUFF LINE.
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL
Depot—Broadway and Mullanphy st.

Mail	[illegible]	11:35 am
St. Louis Express		*7:30 pm
Springfield Express	[illegible]	
Jerseyville Flyer		[illegible]
Grafton Accommodation	[illegible]	
Mixed	[illegible]	[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOK-KEEPER—Situation wanted in office, understands book-keeping and stenography. 3885 Bell av.

BOOK-KEEPER—Would like to keep set of books, to manage or check up set; best references; terms reasonable. Ad. F 108, this office.

CLERK—As experienced shipping clerk, with first-class city references. Add. A 110, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted by experienced young man as clerk in store; well acquainted with city; speaks German and English. Address I 102, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted situation as drug clerk; I have had fifteen years' experience relief work. Ad. X 114, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Junior, 3 years experience; German and English; best refs.; salary no object. Ad. A. W. P., Belleville, Ill.

DRIVER—Single man of 27 who drove milk wagon four years wants situation; best refs. Address A 111, this office.

ENGINEER—Sober, competent, reliable, licensed engineer wants position. Add. G 101, this office.

HOSTLER—Elderly man wants to care for horses and do work about the house; can give good references. Add. K 107, this office.

MAN—Colored, wants situation at any kind of work; understands furnace; good reference. W. R., 1808 Pine st.

MAN—Situation by man and wife; man handy about the place, wife a No. 1 housekeeper; can furnish refs. Add. F 94, this office.

MAN—Strong young man, sober and honest, wants situation; will work cheap; understands steam heating. Add. Y 104, this office.

MAN—Wanted by young man of 23 position of any kind with good wholesale firm; best of references. Add. E 103, this office.

WATCHMAN—Elderly man wants sit. as night or day watchman; can give good city refs. Add. F 101, this office.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as night watchman or janitor by a locomotive engineer; understands steam heat. Add. K 112, this office.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

AGENTS, organizers, lodge officers wire for new plans; best insurance plan extant. Big pay. J. F. Reynolds, Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

BOYS WANTED—Two boys to learn butcher business; experienced ones preferred. South St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Co., 1227 S. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Good, stout boy, willing to assist in general housework; can earn a little money in a good family home for the winter by applying at 25 S. Spring av., corner of 37th and Olive sts.

CABINET-MAKERS WANTED—First-class cabinet-makers and carpenters. Beattie Manufacturing Co., 2206 Pine st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1314 Franklin av.

HAVE you tried "Harris" $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

LAUNDRY MAN WANTED—An experienced head laundry man. Apply St. Nicholas Hotel.

MAN—Wanted, to care for horses and housework. A. R. Williams, 527 Spring av.

MAN WANTED—Man to paper 3 rooms and take it out in board. Add. B 111, this office.

MEN—Wanted, men and teams on Westminster west of Boyle av. Tuesday morning. E. W. Aeeols.

TAILOR WANTED—Tailor at once. 384 N. Garrison av.

$900 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men of ability, selling staple goods by sample to merchants; no peddling; experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp Household Supply Co. 79 4th st. Cincinnati, O.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Wanted position as cook and light housework. Call at 1727 Waverly pl.

COMPANION—Sit. as companion by young lady to invalid.

COOK—Situation wanted by a woman to cook in small private family. Call 1813 Morgan st.

COOK—First-class cook wants sit.; city or country; best of refs. 1400 N. 14th st., up stairs.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored woman to do cooking and laundry work. 2121 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Experienced cook in family. 3344 Cates av.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook; can give good city reference. Add. M 103, this office.

COPYIST—Wanted, situation by steady young lady as copyist or addressing circulars; good writer. Address X 105, this office.

CHAMBERMAID—A young girl wishes sit. to do chamberwork or dining-room work or housework with a family. Call or address 1122 S. Compton av.

DISHWASHERS—Sit. by 2 good dishwashers. Ad. 1916 Market st., Mid. Bldg.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, plain sewing and children's clothes.

GIRL—Situation wanted by a young girl at general housework or plain cooking. Call at 2243 Howard st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework. 2600 Howard av., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by middle-aged woman to do housework; ref. 814 Carr st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young lady of 18 as housekeeper for widower.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. for general housework by woman, with child 3 years old, in respectable family. 33 S. Channing av.

HOUSEMAID—Wanted sit. as housemaid and dining-room work or housework and nurse; must be respectable family. 3439 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by young widow as housekeeper in widower's family; no objection to children; in or out of city; best refs. Apply at 930 N. 15th st.

LAUNDRESS—Reliable colored woman wants washing and ironing of family. Address 215 S. 18th st.

Help Wanted—Female.

COOK WANTED—Colored girl with ref. to cook, wash and iron. 722 N. Garrison av.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Good cook and laundry girl. Call this evening at 4384 Westminster pl.

COLORED WOMAN WANTED—For general housework. Chestnut st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—Also a man or boy dishwasher. 1520 Lucas pl.

GIRL WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework.

GIRL WANTED—1 young colored girl. 3226 Chestnut st.

GIRL WANTED—To learn millinery. Will pay while learning. 114 N. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework at 3506 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1111 S. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2432 School st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to help with light housework; no washing. 1817A Oregon av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 2 in family. 4225 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for general housework. 3515 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, cook, wash and iron. Address 2210 Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl, German preferred, for general housework. 951 Hamilton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Mrs. Gardner, 1035 Goodfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do housework for small family; ref. req.; call at once. 2615 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At 3820 Delmar av., an experienced girl for general housework, with washing or care of furnace.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Immediately, settled German woman to do general housework for small family. 4214 North Market st.

LADY OR GENTLEMAN WANTED—Careful but plain writer to address wrappers at $1 per 1,000. Add. C 117, this office.

LADIES WANTED—If you wish employment at your homes send self-addressed envelope for our descriptive circular and commence at once; good wages paid. The Alfred Knitting Co., Winthrop, Mass.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—20 machine hands to make jeans and cass. pants, 1 buttonhole maker on Wheeler & Wilson machine, 10 duck coat makers. 227 Franklin av., 3d floor.

NURSE WANTED—An experienced nurse girl, bet. ages of 14 and 16 years pref. 4169 McPherson av.

SKIRTHAND WANTED—A good skirthand. 3728 Olive st.

SHIRT FINISHERS WANTED—Two shirt finishers and four new shirt ironers. National Laundry Co., 3401 Laclede av.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE—Wanted, hard coal base burner; must be in good condition and cheap. Address G 112, this office.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—For sale, $35 square grand piano; cost $700. 3712 S. Jefferson av.

PIANOS and organs at lowest prices and upon easy monthly payments; tuning, repairing. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

WANTED—Parties contemplating buying or taking lessons on guitar or mandolin will learn something to their interest by addressing M 103, this office.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DO NOT be humbugged by catchy, cheap John advertisements; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell's private dancing academy, 1026 N. 18th st.; learn dancing.

MR. AND MRS. R. C. ADAMS' Select Dancing Academy, 2715 Washington av. Call.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOANS—We have applications for loans on improved property at 6 per cent; good security; this is a good chance for a secure investment, by calling on or addressing us; established 40 years. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COUNTY ABSTRACTS—For sale, complete set of abstracts of county; first-class place for real estate man; price $800. Add. Lock box 807, Waynesville, Mo.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant, $350 cash; Market st.; must be sold immediately on account of sickness. Address F 112, this office.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BRICKS—For sale, 60,000 good brick on 24 and Carr sts. John A. Lynch.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially; several classes in French, German, Spanish, Italian are just in formation; also special evening course of 20 Spanish lessons, to begin Oct. 29, for only $5; call early for admission; this is a chance of a lifetime.

Household Goods for Sale.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of three rooms, cheap. 1858 O'Fallon st., 2d-floor.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—J.: Cannot well arrange it at present. L.

Information Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MISS NELLIE, formerly Newcomb Hotel, Quincy, Ill., please forward address; it will be to your interest. Add. B 105, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A VERA ST. CLAIR, massage and magnetic treatment. 2129 Market st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage treatment; lady attendants. Grace Bernard, 1124 Pine st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th st.

"A." MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; 1st-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

A MRS. S. FRANCIS, highly recom., gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment. 1005½ N. Broadway.

BATHS and massage given by Miss Hardy, 2204 Chestnut st.

BUSINESS CARDS, that'l do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

ELLA RICHARDSON, assisted by young German lady, bath and massage. 908 N. 14th st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced girl to work in massage parlors. Address E 106, this office.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

TEETH put in, filled and extracted free without pain. Eureka Dental Co., 1105 Olive st.

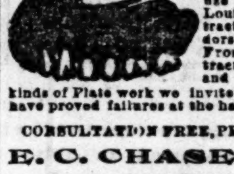
1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $18; at Dunn's Loan Office.

FREE TREATMENT.

All diseases treated free at United States Free Dispensary, 1322 Washington av.; physician of 30 years' experience in charge; all diseases.

TAPE WORM

Removed with head complete with one spoonful of medicine; no sickness, no straining; small charge for medicine only. J. S. Marsh, 1507 S. Broadway.



DR. CHASE

Owns exclusive rights to use Odontunder in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth. Indorsed by thousands. From 100 to 200 teeth extracted a day. In Crown and Bridge work and all kinds of Plate work we invite and solicit cases that have proved failures at the hands of other Dentists.

CONSULTATION FREE, PRICES MODERATE.

E. C. CHASE, D. D. S., 904 Olive St.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE,

Teeth Filled and Artificial Teeth Inserted

AT MISSOURI DENTAL COLLEGE, 1814 Locust Street.

☞ Open ! 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED—Man with about $1,000 to handle the electric automatic time dating stamp in Missouri; changes time every minute and always shows the moment a paper is received or filed, used by the Post-Dispatch, Republic, Union Station, Planters' Hotel and others; money needed and used only to purchase stamps; no loss possible but a good business. Novelty Patent Agency, 919 Olive st.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LAND—To trade 80 acres land for groceries or general mdse. Add. Theo. Baxter, Center, Mo.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, black and tan dog; answers to name "Tip;" reward if returned. 3655 Fiad av.

PARROT—Stolen, a parrot and cage from 1824 Locust st.; calls for Clara; $10 reward for its recovery.

PURSE—Lost, lady's snakeskin purse, name on cards in purse. Finder leave at B. Nugent & Bros., and receive reward.

PLANS—Lost, set of plans, Oct. 22 on Jefferson av. going north, bet. Park av. and North Market. Liberal reward, 2536 North Market st.

SHAWL—Lost, on McLaran av., between Jennings and Baden, last Sunday afternoon, black silk crepe shawl. Finder please address Dr. W. Tivy, Jennings, Mo., or 620 N. 3d st.

Found.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

CARR ST., 1819—Furnished front room for man and wife.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Elegantly fur. front room for one or two gentlemen.

BENTON ST., 215—Half block from Broadway—3 rooms and attic in perfect condition; $6.

DICKSON ST., 2950—2 elegant rooms for light housekeeping; gas, gas range, steam heat; to first-class parties.

FRANKLIN AV., 2218—Four large rooms, $9 per month; three large newly papered rooms, $9.

JEFFERSON AV., 217 S.—2 unfur. rooms, 2d floor; cheap.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms; desirable location.

LUCAS AV., 2679 (cor. 27th st.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, gas, bath and fire.

LOCUST ST., 2616—Connecting rooms suitable for light housekeeping or gentlemen; private family.

MISSOURI AV., 1721—Fur. front room, also hall room; heat, gas and hot water bath.

MORGAN ST., 2681—One nicely furnished back parlor, suitable for one or two gents.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Front room completely fur. for light housekeeping; also rooms for gents.

OLIVE ST., 1808—Front and hall rooms, separate or en suite; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 3035—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for gentlemen; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2033—2d-story front; also, front parlor, nicely furnished; gas, bath and fire.

OLIVE ST., 1605—Two newly fur. rooms for gentlemen; also other rooms; terms reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2817—Large, well furnished 2d-story front room and connecting rooms for housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2648—Two nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; $15; first-class location; ref.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3103—New, elegant 3 and 4 room flats; low rent.

SPRING AV., 529—2d-story front well fur. room without board, $15; also 1 smaller room; private family; ref.

THOMAS ST., 3022—One large nicely fur. room, suitable for two gents; reasonable.

THOMAS ST., 3045—One nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen or light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $1.75 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 3224—Well fur. room; suitable for one or two gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 1681—Nicely fur. front room; will rent for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Large fur. front room, $12 for two, $15 for three.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.25 to $3 per week with gas and fire.

10TH ST., 1510 N.—5 rooms cheap to a good family; also 2 cottages, 2 and 3 rooms. 915 Cass av.

22D ST., 1821 N.—Two rooms, cellar, kitchen, yard. Inquire at 1819 N. 22d st.

South.

BROADWAY, 619 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

EADS AV., 3007—Second-story furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen or husband and wife; terms $20 each.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1709A—Pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping.

PARK AV., 933—Three large clean rooms, first floor.

RUTGER ST., 2624—3 rooms and bath.

WALNUT, 2231—Three nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping for a small family.

WALNUT ST., 1513—Nicely fur. front rooms for gents, also rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

13TH ST., 2415 S.—3 rooms; moderate rent; good neighborhood.

15TH ST., 111 S.—One large front room complete for housekeeping; laundry privilege; ref.

16TH ST., 11 S.—Two front rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BACON ST., 1704—6 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas and bath, laundry, etc.; $25. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716—6 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; $20. THOS. S. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3700—6 rooms, 1st floor, bath, hall, $22.50. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 811 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3702—5 rooms, 2d floor, etc.; $20. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

EUCLID AV., 1322—4 rooms and bath, 1st floor; $20. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

FLATS—3 flats, 7 rooms each, 1804, 1806, 1808 Papin st.; look at them; they are the finest in city.

N. JEFFERSON AV., 1723—4 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences; $17. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 2949—6 rooms, 3d floor, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $22.50. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3423—6 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $18. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

PRAIRIE AV., 1309—5 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $20. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 812 Chestnut st.

WALNUT ST., 2611—A new 4-room flat; gas, laundry; rent reduced; open.

3029 MADISON ST.—New 4-room flat, hall, bath, etc.; open all day; $15. GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

4038 FAIRFAX AV.

First and second floors; four rooms; large yard; only $16.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—NEW FLATS.

505 Ware av., 7-room flat on 1st floor.
507 Ware av., 8-room flat on 2d floor.
Each flat is nicely arranged; separate entrances; bath, yard, laundry; 4 front rooms to each; within few doors of Olive street cars; they will satisfy you if you inspect them; key at 503 Ware av.

CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

STORES—2 large stores with dwellings and fixtures; 2932 and 2934 N. Grand av.; rent cheap; the $20 and $25 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 2334—For rent, 3 rooms, 2d floor, for offices or light housekeeping. Oesterlag Bros.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

GAMBLE ST., 2812—New and elegantly furnished rooms with fire, breakfast and supper.

GARRISON AV., 1013 N.—One furnished room, with board; terms reasonable; table boarders solicited.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LUCAS PL., 1615—Large, handsomely furnished room with board.

LUCAS PLACE, 2227—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Very desirable fur. 2d story front and connecting rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3207—2 handsomely fur. connecting rooms; superior table; furnace and bath; refs. required.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Cheerful 2d-story alcove room, with home-like boarding.

OLIVE ST., 3520—Neatly furnished rooms; with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2116—Nice clean furnished rooms; first-class table board; bath, heat, etc.; moderate prices.

PINE ST., 3226—The 2d front and 3d-story rooms; good board; hot bath; furnace; reference.

WASHINGTON AV., 1111—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, with board.

Furnished Flats Wanted.

FLAT—Wanted flat furnished complete for light housekeeping. Address O 99, this office.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOMS WANTED—By a lady and daughter one or two unfurnished rooms; rent not to exceed $4 or $5; reference exchanged. Ad. H 112, this office.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSES—For sale or exchange for vacant lots, 1424 and 1422 Lucretia av., 6-room brick houses between Ridge and Wells avs.; take Citizens' or Page av. cars.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY JOHN H. WOOD & CO.

Brick, 7 rooms, Finney av., $4,200; $800 cash, balance in 1 to 5 years, or will trade. Brick, 6 rooms, Finney av., $3,500. Brick, 10 rooms, lot 52x125, Oregon av., near Lafayette av., $4,000; dirt cheap. Magnificent stone front, 11-room house, corner lot, on Pine st., cheap, $12,000. Lovely home, stone front, 17 rooms, Waverly place, $18,000. If you want to sell or trade your property list it with us. No charge unless we sell. John H. Wood & Co., 721 Pine st.

$20 A MONTH!

and interest with a small cash payment will buy

4854 ST. LOUIS AV.

New two-story brick house, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels. Lot 25x120. Cass av. electric line half a block distant.

☞ See us quick on this!

Phone 885. NICHOLLS-RITTER, 712 Chestnut st.

RESIDENCES.

$6,000 to $9,000.

4128 Page av., 8-room brick, 25x153.
1800 N. Grand, 8-room brick, 25x120.
2233 Cass av., 10-room brick, 25x130.
3615A Cass av., 6-room brick, 25x130.
1450 Webster av., 10-room brick, 44x174.
3631-33 Cass, 16-room brick, 75x130.
2844-46 S. 18th, 14-room brick, 41x129.
5638 CLEMENS, 7-room brick, 60x185.
3430 Cook, 11-room brick.
4947 Page, 8-room brick, 29x180.
5637 MAPLE, 10-room brick, 50x165.
4005 Morgan, 7-room brick, 25x200.
3118 Laclede, 7-room brick, 25x126.
8932 Finney, 8 room flats, 25x162.
5021 Cote Brilliante, 8 rooms, 51x200.
4457 Page av., 7-room brick, 30x153.
5706 MAPLE, 8-room brick, 40x133.
5634 CATES, 7-room brick, 60x185.
2941 Olive, 8-room brick, 19x134.
4354 Bell, 7-room brick, 50x135.
2729 Walnut, 8-room brick, 25x121.
4952 PAGE, 10-room brick, 85x180.
1822 Wagoner, 7-room brick, 86x117.
3641 Cook, 8-room brick, 25x165.
5646 CATES, 7-room brick, 50x114.
4205 Page, 9-room brick, 31x155.
5619 CATES, 8-room brick, 60x157.
3418 Chestnut, 8-room brick, 25x128.
3909 COOK, 9-room brick, 50x127.
5039 Cook, 9-room brick, 50x127.
8943 Maple, 8-room brick, 35x150.
4953 Knight st., 10-room brick, 50x180.
3412 Lucas, 10-room brick, 25x184.
4800 Hammett, 11-room brick, 35x193.
2729 Lucas, 9-room brick, 25x135.
43 6 Laclede, 10-room brick, 35x185.
4351 Laclede, 9-room brick, 33x213.
2917 Chestnut, 10-room brick, 25x131.
4198 Morgan, 10-room brick, 25x150.
3915 Olive, 7-room brick, 50x150.
5572 CATES, 10-room brick, 60x185.
5326 VERNON, 10-room brick, 60x126.
5318 BARTMER, 10-room brick, 57x165.
5659 Bell, 10-room brick, 50x150.
5659 CATES, 8-room brick, 60x157.
5637 CABANNE, 10-room brick, 40x206.

All the above houses can be purchased on very easy terms with moderate cash payment. Houses spelt in capitals are new and open for inspection. If you don't see anything to suit, or want a more complete description of properties, call or send for our NEW BULLETIN of property, from $6,000 up.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

BUGGY—Wanted, storm buggy, harness and horse cheap for cash. Apply 3542 Olive st.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

VEHICLES—For sale or exchange, for vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our stock consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

WAGONS—McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

For Lease.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADWAY BUILDING

FOR LEASE.

Nos. 406 and 408 N. Broadway (between Locust and St. Charles), formerly occupied by J. L. Hudson. A substantial and well-lighted building of 5 stories and basement. Will lease to responsible tenant on favorable terms.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
Eighth and Locust.

For Lease

And Improve to Suit Tenant

OR

For Sale.

The property formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch on the north side of Market street between Broadway and Sixth street. Has frontage of 52 feet 5 inches and 115 feet deep to a 15-foot alley.

For particulars refer to

NICHOLLS-RITTER
Realty and Financial Co.,
Phone 885. 712 Chestnut St.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ARCO AV., 4221—5-room modern brick, nice yard; $18. GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

FOR RENT—A splendid 9-room Queen Anne house, with all modern conveniences, on Compton av., near Lafayette; possession given Nov. 1. Apply to Jas. T. Sands, Roe Building.

GAY ST., 1835—Seven rooms. E. C. LACKLAND, 124 Laclede Bldg.

JUNIATA ST., 4137, two blocks south of Tower Grove Park—6 rooms; hot and cold water, bath, cemented cellar. F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3519—Modern 10-room house; fine order; low rent; open from 2 to 3. GAY & McCANN, 922 Pine st.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1217—Ten-room house; all conveniences. Apply at 1121 Hickory st.

WALNUT ST., 2822—Eight rooms, bath and laundry. E. C. LACKLAND, 124 Laclede Bldg.

12 ROOMS

For Rent—No. 1126 Pine st., three-story brick house of 12 rooms; hall, bath and gas; in splendid condition. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

Two six-room brick houses, Nos. 2217-19 N. 10th st.; all conveniences; very cheap at $18. M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

AN ELEGANT HOME.

4802 Labadie av., 7-room modern dwelling, bath and electric lights, stable; lot 50x142 feet. Will rent partially furnished if desired and owner will board with parties renting. Apply to R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. ☞ Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Eloise P. Kayser, deceased that I, the undersigned A. H. Kayser of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of December next.

ALEXANDER H. KAYSER,
Executor of Eloise P. Kayser, Deceased.
St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1894. 2090

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 13 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Loaned on furniture and pianos on easy monthly payments, without removal, terms to suit, then call at 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

Money loaned to responsible parties in sums to suit, on furniture and pianos without removal, at lowest rates in the city on easy monthly payments; terms to suit borrowers; rebate given if paid before due; business strictly confidential; call on us before going elsewhere. 713 Pine st., 2d floor.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1808 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 WASHINGTON AV. 2D FLOOR.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1005 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas the Jupiter Iron works, a corporation, by its deed of trust dated January 2, 1894, and recorded in book 1206, page 8, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, city block No. sixty-five (65), survey No. three (3) of Carondelet Commons, north of River de Peres, containing three hundred and twenty (320) feet front on Van Buren street, by three hundred and sixty-two (362) feet on Poepping street, and by four hundred and fifty-three (453) feet on Davis street, bounded south by Davis street, west by Van Buren street, and north by Poepping street, with all improvements thereon or belonging to said company, including all appliances and appurtenances.

In trust to secure the payment of a certian note and interest thereon specified in said deed of trust. Now, under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1894

for the purposes of said trust.

2006 WM. O. GARRISON, Trustee.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of John Pietig, deceased, that I, the undersigned Executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in December next.

ENGELBERT ERNST,
Executor of John Pietig, Deceased.
H. S. SPAUNHORST, Notary.
St. Louis, Oct. 22, 1894. 1983

ESTATE of Johanna Horan, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Johanna Horan, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1894.

1987 MARY HORAN, Administratrix.

ESTATE of A. M. Catharina Borgmann, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of A. M. Catharina Borgmann, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 25th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1894.

HENRY W. ROCKLAGE, Administrator.
F. NOHL, Notary. 2085

ESTATE of S. Auguste Chouteau, deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of S. Auguste Chouteau, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of October, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1894.

EUGENIA CHOUTEAU,
JULIUS L. FOY,
2089 Executors.

AT THE PARTY.

Edith Was Not Invited and Her Lover Missed Her.

"There are 300 invitations. It's decidedly the event of the season. I am going to wear a white moire, with pearl fringe. It's just the divinest dress! I am so glad it's a lawn party. I adore lawn parties, don't you? Oh, I forgot; you aren't invited. And I suppose it's very rude of me to be telling you about it."

And pretty Cora Mills stopped twirling her parasol and looked at Edith May with a remorseful expression.

Edith laughed carelessly.

"Never mind about that," she said. "I like to hear about parties, if I'm not invited. Go on and tell me about your dress."

But, in spite of Edith's would-be indifference, there was a suspicious tremor in her voice which belied her careless words. Cora did not go on.

"I really mustn't," she said. "I have stayed too long already. I always stay forever when I come to see you. Farewell, my dear."

And with a graceful little nod, Cora vanished down the street.

When she had gone Edith did what she knew was the most foolish thing in the world to do. She went up to her room, threw herself on the bed and—cried.

It was not that she was left out of this one party, although she and Ella Monroe, who was giving it, had been schoolmates and inseparably intimate, as girls will be. It was not the slight from Ella Monroe, keenly as she felt that, for which Edith was crying, but because, she said bitterly, it was always just so.

Because, with a pretty face, a graceful figure and every natural qualification for society, she was passing what should be the happiest years of her life, without ever a taste of social pleasure.

"I shall grow old without ever being young," she said, gloomily.

Edith was 22, but she felt very old just then.

"It isn't as if we had been absolutely poor, so that I couldn't expect to have these things," she thought, bitterly. "But I had a right to them; I ought to have been as any other girl. Oh, dear!" she ended with a sigh that spoke volumes.

Does anyone say: "How absurd!" "Mere trifles!" and the like? Let us beware how we term anything a trifle which takes from young people their pleasure, their friends, and strips life of all but the bare necessities.

There was another reason why Edith felt so bitterly this particular sorrow. Ella Monroe's cousin, Charlie Monroe, had come back to Drayton to make it his home. He had come that very day, just in time for the party, where he was expected to be the lion of the evening.

Now, deep down in her heart, Edith was hopelessly in love with Charlie Monroe. He had always been her ideal hero, and the summer before, when he had spent some time in Drayton, he had shown a decided preference for her society.

It might have been the long, moonlight rides, the rows on the lake or the familiar talks under the trees, but, whatever it was, when Charlie Monroe went back in the fall Edith's heart went with him.

But now there was no glad thrill of joy at his coming. Her heart was full instead of bitterest apprehension. It was absurd to dream that Charlie Monroe, who could have any girl in the place, would give a thought to her, in her shabby clothes.

He would know that she was not invited to his party.

She remembered something she had read in a novel the day before:

"Men, the bravest of them, are terrible social cowards. The man is yet to be found who would dare to pay open attentions to any woman who is socially slighted."

"He is no coward," she murmured, "but he'll never understand. But he needn't think that I'll presume on his politeness last summer. I'll keep out of his way. I won't meet him."

Edith was the only daughter of parents who, in the language of the townspeople, were "comfortably well off." But however accurately "comfortable" might express their financial status, one needed only to know Mrs. May to know that the term did not apply to their life as a family.

With Mrs. May to be "comfortable" was synonymous with being lazy. And against laziness, which was her general name for a whole class of the milder virtues, she waged war day and night.

Next to laziness Mrs. May ranked extravagance, and no one but herself ever knew how Edith scrimped and pieced to make over her old dresses and hats. As for dressy things, she never had them. Mrs. May considered them useless.

At first some of her friends would invite her to their parties. But she never had anything suitable to wear, and as she always sent her regrets it came to be very easy after awhile to leave her out altogether.

It was all these things crowding into her mind that made Edith break down and cry in such utter despair on the day of the Monroes' party.

In the evening, feeling tired and lonely, Edith wrapped a white shawl about her and betook herself to the hammock under the trees. There, concealed by the darkness, she could listen to the music from the party around the corner.

The musicians were just striking up. It was good music. Scorning local talent with the independence of people who have been abroad, the Monroes had procured for the occasion an orchestra from a neighboring city, and the dancers to-night kept time to music which Edith found well worth listening to for its own sake. Thus, swaying to and fro in the hammock, the hard thoughts of the day were beginning to vanish, and softer and safer ones to come in their place. Suddenly into the music broke a voice:

"Miss May! Miss May! Ah, I thought you were asleep."

Edith roused herself to find Madge Allen, a neighbor's child, pulling at the side of the hammock.

"Why, Madge Allen," she exclaimed, "what brings you here at this time of night? It must be 9 o'clock."

"No, it isn't; it is only 8:30," returned Madge, "and I'm awful glad I've found you because now you'll go with me, won't you?"

"Go with you where?" demanded Edith.

"To the party. Mamma won't let me go alone, so I thought perhaps I would get you to go with me."

"I guess perhaps you can't," said Edith, shortly. "Are you invited to the party?" sarcastically.

"Me? Oh, my, no! I never was invited to a real grown-up party in my life. I'd go if I was. Mamma said she didn't see why you didn't go. You and Ella Monroe used to be so thick. Aunt Fannie said she bet you hadn't anything decent to wear, but I mean to go and see them dance. Won't you please, Miss May?"

Edith laughed at the child's earnestness.

"Where can we go to see them?" she asked, sliding out of the hammock.

"I know a place," said Madge. "I'll show you."

So, yielding to Madge's leadership, Edith was conducted through two door-yards, an orchard, a flower garden and a hedge, and finally landed under a tree in good view of the dancing platform.

"There!" exclaimed Madge. "They can't see us because it's dark here. Isn't it lovely?"

It was, indeed, lovely. Edith leaned against the tree and looked on in silent admiration. Colored lanterns cast their varied lights upon the dancing platform and glimmered at intervals all over the spacious grounds. Carriages were constantly drawing up to the gate and depositing their loads of gayly dressed party-goers. The orchestra was playing a waltz and the platform swayed with the pressure of the dancers' feet.

It seemed like a fairy scene to Edith. The dancers in their gay costumes seemed so far removed from her every day life.

Little Miss Allen was more realistic.

"Ah, Miss May!" she exclaimed rapturously, "I do wish I could dance like that! Do you suppose I could ever learn? I should be perfectly, perfectly happy if I were a young lady, and could go to a party and wear a blue satin dress with a train, like that Miss Lee that's dancing with Mr. Monroe."

Edith started at the name, but she had already caught sight of the tall, graceful figure that she knew so well. She felt an unreasoning jealousy for the young lady in the blue dress. The girl by her side, however, was wholly absorbed with the dance.

"Isn't that Mr. Monroe handsome?" said Madge. "And he's going to live here, too. He's in Judge Townsend's law office. Mrs. Monroe said he would board with them, because he's their cousin. She couldn't have thought of it otherwise. She told mamma she supposed the girls would all fight over him, young men were so scarce here."

The music was striking up a quadrille and Mr. Monroe was bowing before Cora Mills.

"Who's got him this time?" demanded Madge. "Ah, it's Cora Mills. Why, they aren't going to dance!" as the couple left the platform and disappeared in the house.

"If I could dance, Miss May," said Madge in solemn confidence, "I'd never miss a single dance, not one. But perhaps Mr. Monroe was dizzy, he's waltzed so long."

Edith thought it was hardly probable, but she did not say so, and Madge, lost in the intricacies of the dance, was silent for a time.

Somehow the sight of these people and their gayety made Edith feel more tired and dreary than before.

"Come, Madge," she said, wearily, "you've seen enough now, haven't you, dear? Let us go back home."

She saw Madge safely home. Then she came back and threw herself into the hammock again.

She knew not how long she lay there. She cared not that it was late and that the night air was chilly. She wrapped her shawl closer about her and covered her ears with her hands to shut the sound of the dance music.

For it was torture to her now. It spoke to her only of Charlie Monroe dancing to its time with never a thought of her, when it would have been heaven to her to have danced but the one dance with him, with his arm about her waist, his low voice in her ear. But that could never be again—never! He would forget her, and she—she wished that she might die!

As she lay there with her face buried in the hammock cushion she was not aware of a light step on the grass, then of some one standing beside her. Not until she heard her name spoken in a familiar voice.

"Edith," it said. "Why, Edith!"

And she felt a light touch on her shoulder. Was she dreaming, or was it really Charlie Monroe standing beside her with a puzzled look in his eyes?

He laughed at her discomfiture.

"Why, Edith," he said, "have you no word of welcome for me? Aren't you glad to see me?"

Edith held out her hand.

"Ah, yes," she stammered, "I am glad—I was so surprised"—

"Why don't you ask me to have a seat?" he said. "No, don't get up," as she started to rise; "let me sit here with you."

And suiting the action to the word he seated himself in the hammock beside her.

It was all so strange that he should be sitting here by her side and talking in his easy way, Edith almost felt that she was dreaming.

She had positively forgotten the party. All at once she remembered it.

"Why, I thought you were at the party!" she exclaimed.

"I was," he replied, "but I didn't enjoy it, so I came away."

"Didn't enjoy it!" she echoed in amazement.

"No," he said. Then, after a pause: "Shall I tell you why? It was because the only person in the world who could make me truly happy was not there."

Edith felt an arm steal gently around her waist and a strong, soft hand imprisoned her own. She strove to free herself, but he only drew her closer to him.

"Do not misunderstand me, Edith," he said. "Don't try to get away. I shall never let you go again. Won't you tell me that I needn't, darling?"

His voice was wonderfully low and tender. Edith murmured something, she never knew what, and, with a great flood of happiness welling up into her heart, she hid her blushing face on Charlie Monroe's dress-coat.

Half an hour later, still holding her in his arms, he told her how he had asked Cora Mills about her at the party, and learned from Cora that he had no chance of seeing her there.

"Then I had nothing to stay for," he said, laughing, "so I came away. I walked up past your house to console myself with a look at that. I caught sight of you in the hammock, and—you know the rest."

Edith's troubles were over from that moment. Charlie Monroe took her to a beautiful home in the winter. There, as the queen of his home and his heart, she finds life one long summer day.—[Chicago News.

TWO MURDER CASES.

Trials of William S. Lay and Charles T. Dreher Continued.

The case of William S. Lay, charged with murder in the first degree in killing Effie Bancom, alias Kittie McFarland, on May 30, 1891, was continued in the Criminal Court until Nov. 26. Lay has been in the insane asylum but recovered. The alleged murder occurred near Tenth and Pine streets. The case of Charles F. Dreher, charged with murder in the first degree in killing Bertha Hunicke at 821 Madison street was continued until Dec. 10. Dreher has also been in the insane asylum.

MRS. HALL'S REMAINS.

To Be Shipped to New York for Interment.

The body of Mrs. Alice M. Hall, late postmistress of Station A., Morgan street near Delmar avenue, who dropped dead Sunday, will be sent to Guilford, N. Y., on an evening train, for burial. Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. Nichols of Chicago arrived on a morning train.

DANIEL RYAN'S BODY.

Friends Trying to Obtain It From a Medical College.

The friends of Daniel Ryan, a laborer, who died several days ago at the City Hospital and whose body was consigned to the Beaumont Medical College for dissection by the Anatomical Board, are making strenuous efforts to regain possession of the body in order to give it a Christian burial. A number of the dead man's friends called at the mortuary clerk's office during the morning and informed Dr. Karges that when they demanded the body from the Beaumont College authorities, the men in charge there showed them a body which they claimed to be Ryan's, and offered to deliver that body. The friends of the deceased claim, however, that the body shown them was not that of Ryan, and that the medical authorities at the hospital were trying to palm off a strange corpse on them.

The mortuary records show that Ryan's body was sent to the Beaumont Medical College.

Patrick Dwyer Fined.

Patrick Dwyer, a teamster, called at the residence of Mrs. Maggie Hogan, 1412 North Twenty-second street, Sunday afternoon, with a view of seeing his child, which Mrs. Hogan and her mother have had charge of since Mrs. Dwyer's death. Instead of allowing him to enter, he said, Mrs. Hogan threw open a shutter and reaching a poker through the window hit him over the eye. This enraged him and he called Mrs. Hogan some very vile names. She therefore sent for Officers McDonnell and Curran, who arrested Dwyer. Judge Paxson fined him $5 for disturbing the peace.

Faster Trains.

The Burlington will make some remarkably fast time between Kansas City and St. Joseph after Nov. 1. Their fastest train at present makes the run of sixty-three miles in about two hours. Their new train will make it in exactly 100 minutes, beating their old time by twenty minutes.

CALLED FOR HELP.

Parrot Cries for Its Protector as a Thief Opens the Cage.

From the Chicago Herald.

"Mary, come and get your sweetheart. Mary, come and get your sweetheart. Oh, dear, dear Mary, why don't you come to your sweetheart?"

These cries were shrieked out Thursday night in front of Mrs. A. M. Bickel's house, 513 Adams street. Mary is a servant employed by Mrs. Bickel. The sweetheart that yearned and called so for her presence was a South American green parrot. Of all the members of the household none thought so much of "Sweetheart" as Mary. It was Mary that fed Sweetheart, cleaned its cage and carried it out to the sunshine and brought it in again in the evening. Mary also had few better friends than the parrot. It called her in the morning, told her when 11 o'clock arrived—time to get lunch ready—and announced visitors at the door.

Mary was unusually busy Thursday night, and she did not take Sweetheart indoors. A thief noticed the bird in the cage on the lawn and concluded to steal it. It was while being taken out of the cage by the thief that Sweetheart called for Mary. Mary heard the parrot's cries and ran to its assistance, but the thief ran faster than she did and escaped in the darkness. Mrs. Bickel had owned Sweetheart nine years and the bird had a choice vocabulary. She reported the loss at the West Lake Street Station.

ATTRACTIVE WINDOW.

Every Woman Looks in Because There's a Window There.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The head of the house had told the new clerk to try his hand at window dressing.

"I want you to make every woman on the street look at that window," he said.

The clerk went at it. He made a curtain of solid black velvet and hung it close inside the plate glass.

"What on earth are you doing?" asked the senior member.

"Making a mirror of the window," said the clerk. "If the women won't look at that they won't look at anything."

That clerk is a member of the firm now.

A Surprised Englishman.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

It is truly a-maizing thing, this European indifference to corn. The people eat some such queer things over there that one would think that corn would seem a mighty blessing. In the course of two long journeys over various parts of Europe we have never but once found the cereal, and that was at a hotel almost entirely patronized by Americans, and kept by a man who had lived in America, in Paris. We were talking of corn to an Englishman this summer. Said he: "And do you really eat it in the States?" "Why, yes. "We only feed it to animals." "Well, then you treat your animals better than yourselves." He paused for a minute. Then: "Tell me," said he, "in what way do you eat it? "On the ear—" "The ear! Oh, fancy. How strange!" And he looked quite shocked.

Women's Voting Privileges in Ohio.

From the Columbus State Journal.

In order to make clear a question that appears to be giving the ladies some trouble we will state that under the law passed by the recent General Assembly they can vote for school boards or school directors if they are registered as provided by law. They cannot vote for State School Commissioner. That right could only be conferred by amending the constitution, a matter that has not yet been attended to by the alleged lords of creation. And again, it is necessary to give your age when registering. The registers are not allowed to guess at it.

The Engagement Is Broken.

From Truth.

She (delightedly): "You really think me as pretty as a picture?"

He: "My darling, you are a living picture."

She: "Sir!"

A Safe Precaution.

From Harper's Weekly.

Jasper: "Why are you roping up your trunk? You are not going away until to-morrow."

Jumpuppe: "So that I'll have time to find out all the things I have forgotten to put in it. One never finds those things until after the trunk is locked and roped."

Socks for Christmas Eve.

From the New Albany Ledger.

When the country wants more underwear and socks than the mills can well supply, there's room for hope that tariff reform has not knocked the bottom entirely out of the home market. There'll have to be socks for Christmas eve.

OFF AGAIN.

The Wheat Market Sells Still Lower.

STRONGER FEELING AND HIGHER PRICES FOR CORN AND OATS.

An Increase in the Visible—Bearish Advices From Abroad—Commercial Notes and Items of Interest.

St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1894.

With increases of 1,156,000 bu in Minneapolis, 254,000 in Boston, 222,000 at Philadelphia, 44,000 at St. Louis, 4,000 bu at Milwaukee, and 551,000 on lakes and canal, and the only considerable decreases 286,000 bu at Toledo, 121,000 at Baltimore, 109,000 at Philadelphia and 91,000 at Chicago, the visible supply of wheat last week increased 1,881,000 bu, and the total is now 78,190,000 bu, against 69,327,000 bu one year ago, when the increase was 2,319,000 bu. The corn visible decreased 640,000 bu and is now 2,759,000 bu, against 9,174,000 bu, a decrease there of 414,000 bu. Oats increased 78,000 bu and is 9,223,000 bu, against 5,273,000 bu there, an increase of 56,000 bu. The available supply on land and sea—visible and afloat on ocean—is now 103,502,000 bu wheat against 98,727,000 bu one year ago, and of corn is 4,807,000 bu, against 14,831,000 bu last year.

A small increase—72,000 bu—was made last week in amount of wheat and flour on ocean passage to Europe and it now amounts to 25,812,000 bu, where it was 29,400,000 bu one year ago, a decrease then of 168,000 bu. Corn afloat increased last week 273,000 bu and is now 2,048,000 bu against 5,657,000 bu one year ago.

The Australasians have an agent passing through all the great grain producing countries of the Western Hemisphere with the idea that if their system of raising and gathering grain crops cannot be improved, less attention will in future be given to grain cultivation and more to the increase of animal products.

The world's crop of potatoes is the largest food crop grown. Last year out of a total of about 3,418,000,000 bu raised, Germany grew about 1,010,000,000 bu. This year owing to the general deficiency of the crop at home and abroad, careful estimates make the decrease in the crop of 576,000,000 bu, or a total of only 2,842,000,000 bu.

St. Petersburg advices of Oct. 15 are that the previous rains did not do so much damage to the crops as had been expected. Numbers of farmers in the south and west were reducing the acreage seeded this fall.

Buenos Ayres advices of late date report the wheat market in bad shape, with comparatively heavy arrivals, and the heavy fall in gold premiums checking the exports.

The Government report for Oct in pamphlet form makes the final figures of the corn yield only 1,118,000,000 bu, or 82,000,000 bu less than the very small yield of 1881.

Argentine wheat of a fair average quality is reported to have sold in Liverpool this morning for March and April shipments at equal to 59⅝c per bu.

The stocks of flour at Rio de Janeiro at latest report were 153,000 bbls, of which 101,000 were American and 51,000 River Plate.

In two months the total foreign wheat delivered for consumption in France has been 3,600,000 bu, about half last year's rate.

In India the surplus wheat has been buried in pits to await a reaction in the price.

An inquiry has been received from Huntsville, Ala., regarding the price obtainable here for corn, and whether it would be best to ship shelled or in the ear.

A St. Louis exporting firm has letters from Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen that do not hold out much hope for business with these markets in either wheat or corn. The Argentine and Russia are reported as offering wheat much less than this country. The steadily increasing visible on this side causes the foreign trade to believe the wheat crop was underestimated, and they also are nonbelievers in the alleged great corn shortage. In Bremen, New York is offering corn at 97½ marks per 1,000 kilos and only 95 marks obtainable.

Stock Exchange Gossip.

Two Brewery bonds sold at 92½.

Twenty-five shares of Lindell Railway sold at $104½.

Two St. Louis Railroad 5s sold at 101½.

Boatman's Bank stock was offered at 163; 160 was bid.

Bank of the Republic, 82 asked; 81½ bid.

Continental National was offered at $124; 123 was asked.

Twenty-five Bank of Commerce was wanted at 144.

Union Casualty Co. was offered at 120.

Hydraulic Pressed Brick stock was offered at 115.

One hundred shares Laclede National was wanted at 105.

For United Elevator $48 was offered.

Mississippi Valley Trust was in demand at 82.75.

Laclede Gas Common 19 bid, 21 asked.

Ten cents was bid for 500 shares of Elizabeth mining stock.

Suburban 19.50 asked, 20 bid.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	48@48⅛	48⅛@⅝	60¼
No 3 red	47@¼	47¼ b	56½
No 4 winter	46 b	46¼ b	52
CORN.			
No 2	48	46½	37
No 2 white	47½ b	46½ b	37
No 3	46½ b	44 b	36
OATS.			
No 2	28¾ b	28¾ a	26¾
No 2 white	31½	31½	29
No 3	28 n	28 b	25¼

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Monday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	49 a	49	48¼	48¾ b
May	54⅛ a	54	53¾	53⅞@54
CORN.				
Dec.	46½ b	47	46⅜	46⅞ b
May	46⅝ a	47⅛@¼	46⅞	46⅞@47 b
OATS.				
Oct.	28 b		....	28¼ n
May	31⅞	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛@¼ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 207 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	52⅛@¼	52¼	52¾	52⅛
CORN.				
May	49⅞	50⅛	50	50⅜ a
OATS.				
May	32	32¼	32	32⅛@¼
PORK.				
Jan	11.70	11.75	11.65	11.72
LARD.				
Jan	6.70	6.77	6.70	6.77
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	5.90	5.92	5.87	5.92

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Close—Wheat—Dec 52⅛c b; May 57c a. Corn—Nov 51⅛c; Dec 50⅛c; May 50⅜c. Oats—Nov. 28⅛c n; May 32⅛@¼c. Pork—Oct. $11.95; Jan, $11.72@75. Clear ribs—Oct, 6.35c; Jan, 5.92c. Lard—Oct, 6.90c a; Jan, 6.77c. Flaxseed—Cash, $1.42@—; Dec, $1.42; May, $1.42c. Timothy seed—Cash, $5.52½c n; Oct, $5.52½c n. Clover seed—Cash and Oct, $8.75c n.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Dec, 55⅝c b; May, 60c a. Corn—May, 54⅜c. Oats—Dec, 32⅞c b.

TOLEDO, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Cash, 52½c b; Oct, 52½c; Dec, 52⅝c; May, 56⅝c b.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Dec, 54⅛c; May, 57@⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—Barley—Cash, 52½c; Dec, 52½c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

[illegible]

Movement of Wheat and Corn Oct. 29.

[illegible]

ON 'CHANGE.

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

MONEY.

[illegible]

The coalers are in better condition. Lackawanna is back to 157¼. New Jersey Central to 97½ and Delaware & Hudson 124.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Bar silver 29⅛d per ounce.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—There was excitement on the bourse to-day owing to the rise of 100-rouble notes from 219 to 232 marks in a week. The great scarcity of rouble notes is attributed to purchases upon the part of the Russian Government. Short sellers have to pay 10 marks backward at 10.

11 a. m.—There was a slight fractional improvement in some of the shares after 10:15, which included ⅜c Lackawanna to 157¼. The gains were of brief duration as Lackawanna again broke 2¼ to 155¼; New Jersey Central 2 to 95¼. About 10:45 Lackawanna regained 1¼. Market weak.

Noon—Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2½@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87¾ for demand and 4.86⅞@4.87 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.87½@4.88 and 4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills, 4.83. Bar silver, 63⅛. Mexican dollars, 51. Government bonds firm; U. S. 5s regular, 118¾; do coupon, 120.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady: Sales, 280 bales. Receipts to-day, 9,851 bales; since Sept 1, 149,496 bales; shipments to-day, 8,298 bales; since Sept 1, 146,245 bales; stock, 21,150 bales. Quotations—Ordinary, 4 7-16c; good ordinary, 4 13-16c; low middling, 5 1-16c; middling, 5 5-16c; good middling, 5 9-16c; middling fair, 6 1-16c.

LIVERPOOL — Demand fair; Uplands, 3 5-32d. Futures closed barely steady; Jan and Feb, 3 5-64d; Feb and March, 3 7-64c; March and April, 3 9-64d b; April-May, 3 10-64d; May-June, 3 12-64d; June-July, 3 14-64d b; Nov-Dec, 3 1-64d b; Dec-Jan, 3 3-64d b.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 5 11-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales 118,100 bales.

Reported by Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest Sale.	Lowest Sale.	Closed Monday.
Oct	5.48	....	....	5.51
Nov	5.49	5.55-56	5.48	5.52
Dec	5.52	5.55-59	5.51	5.55
Jan	5.57	5.64	5.55	5.60
Feb	5.62	5.60	5.00	5.65
March	5.67	5.74	5.66	5.70
April	5.73	5.79	5.71	5.75
May	5.78	5.85	5.76	5.80
June	5.84	5.90	5.82	5.85
July	5.89	....	....	...

SOUTHERN ROMANCE.

Enthusiastic Meeting of a Colored Couple at Union Station.

Shortly after the arrival of the train from Nashville Saturday night passengers at the Union Station were somewhat surprised to see a comely colored girl rush up to a rather shy and bashful mulatto man who was standing in the Midway and after exclaiming "Oh! there he is," throw her arms around his neck and give him a resounding smack of a kiss.

It appears that there was a little romance back of the meeting which culminated about noon in Recorder Hobbs' office when Justice Boehm united the two in marriage. The groom is William Wardell, a coachman, and his bride Selica Howard of Nashville, Tenn. They were lovers in the South years ago and William had continued his courtship after coming to St. Louis by means of the mail. It was finally agreed that she should come here and get married. When he was taunted by a friend at the station for not recognizing his future bride, Wardell grinned broadly and said, "Never mind; her's all right, and knowed me just the same."

M'KINLEY AT MATTOON.

Delivers a Twenty-Minute Speech and Departed Amid Wild Enthusiasm.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 29.—Gov. McKinley and party arrived from Olney at 11:50, and for twenty minutes the Governor addressed the vast crowd which had assembled to hear him. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed when his train sped northward as the sunshine burst through the clouds.

Senator Cullom talks this afternoon, and to-night W. A. Northcott of Greenville and J. J. Brown of Vandalia will address the voters.

Vest's Audience of 500.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Oct. 29.—Senator Vest addressed an audience of 500 persons, many of them ladies and some Republicans, here this afternoon.

Congressman O'Neill's Case.

Ex-Congressman John O'Neill appeared in Judge Dillon's court as defendant in the case brought against him by Geo. N. Watkins, the stenographer, who sues him for $800, an amount alleged to be due for taking down and transcribing evidence in the O'Neill-Joy contested election case. Mr. O'Neill claims that Watkins disappeared without completing the evidence. The case was laid over until the conclusion of the trial of the suit against the St. Louis Sanitary Co.

Railroad Notes.

A meeting of the Central Traffic and Trunk Lines will be held in New York, Nov. 2 and 3, to consider some very important questions relative to passenger and freight traffic. There will also be a meeting of the Vanderbilt lines in New York on the same days.

Mr. J. D. Marston, General Agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, will resign his office with that company on Nov. 1, and the duties of the office will hereafter be looked after by Mr. A. B. Cutts, General Passenger Agent.

The hearing in the cut-rate cases between Kansas City and East St. Louis will be continued at the Planters' Hotel Nov. 8.

Fight Over a Sandwich.

A negro named John Fox got into a dispute with Julius Rosenfeld, a lunchman at Fourteenth and Pine streets, on Sunday morning, over the price of a sandwich. Rosenfeld seized a butcher knife and started after Fox, who ran west on Pine street. Rosenfeld pursued, and the negro, who had a soda bottle in his hand, turned and threw it at his pursuer, the missile striking him in the head. Both were arrested by Officer Ryan on cross charges of disturbing the peace.

Cunningham Poisoning Case.

The preliminary hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction of the case of George Thompson, charged with murder in the first degree in poisoning Joseph Cunningham, sexton of St. Peter's Church, at Spring avenue and Lindell boulevard, was continued until Nov. 9 for the State. The delay is caused by the fact that the inquest on Cunningham has not been finished. The Coroner is waiting on the chemist who is making an analysis of portions of Cunningham's stomach.

Dividends Declared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the insolvent National banks as follows: 10 per cent, the Merchants' National Bank of Great Falls, Mont.; 10 per cent, the First National Bank of Whatcom, Wash.; 5 per cent, the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, Ill.; 5 per cent, the First National Bank of Palatka, Fla.; 10 per cent, the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego, Cal.; 10 per cent, the First National Bank of Brady, Tex.; 10 per cent, the American National Bank, Arkansas City, Ark.

For Grand Larceny.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—Dr. J. B. Desraches and wife were arrested this morning as they alighted from a Panhandle train. They are wanted in Cincinnati for grand larceny. Desraches is about 40 years old and his wife 30. He says he is a traveling physician and recently came from South America. His wife carried a hat box which contained three small alligators. They deny that there is any cause for their arrest.

His Client Disappeared.

Lawyer E. W. Barrister withdrew as attorney for Mary Hewett in her divorce suit against W. S. Hewett in Judge Dillon's court. He stated that his client had disappeared, and he had no knowledge of her whereabouts and he could not proceed without her presence. Hewett is charged with drunkenness, desertion and with selling the household effects.

Says He Was Assaulted.

Peter Gable, watchman of the Union Sand Co., was sweeping the boat at the foot of Victor street, Sunday about 9 a.m., and says that he was assaulted by a man named Charles Gerhardt without provocation, and was severely beaten about the head and face. After the assault Gerhardt made his escape. Gable's injuries are not serious.

Financial.

J. J. JACKSON COMMISSION CO.,

203 N. 4th St.

Mining Stocks a Specialty. Our Stocks Are Quick and Active.

Medical.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

SAFE AND SURE.

Unscrupulous persons are counterfeiting Wilcox Compound Tansy Pills, the genuine are put up in metal boxes with registered trade mark of Shield, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on the genuine, at all Druggists. Send 4 cents for Woman's Safe Guard and receive them by mail. Wilcox Specific Co. Phila., Pa.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

OFFICERS and members of Grand Council, A. L. of H., will please assemble Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock p. m. (with regalia) at 3127 Thomas st. for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our late Companion, Vice Grand Commander Lyman Harding, Jr. By order, GIB. W. CARSON, Grand Commander.
Attest: JOHN A. SLOAN, Grand Secretary.

BEACON LODGE, No. 3, A. F. and A. M. —Special communication this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock at hall, corner of Broadway and Benton st. Work in F. C. degree on five candidates. Visitors welcome.
H. B. PIATT, W. M.
JOSEPH BRUNNER, Secretary.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WAITER WANTED—An experienced man waiter and dinner cook at 1617 Franklin av.

STORE—For sale, dry goods and complete store fixtures, cheap. Call 1621½ Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper. Inquire 1430 Morgan st. Mrs. Matthews.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two city salesmen, all winter's job at good pay. 1424 Franklin av.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Philip Roeder, plaintiff, and against Charles H. Gleason, John P. Hermann, Jr., copartners as Charles H. Gleason & Co., defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot in city block 2,133 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 75 feet on the south line of Henrietta street by a depth of 134 feet 7½ inches along the west line of Ohio street, to the north line of a public alley, being the east 25 feet of lot 22 and all of lot 24 of G. Maguire's subdivision of said city block, also in city block 2,134, the whole of lot 25 of G. Maguire's subdivision of said city block, fronting 37 feet along the west line of Ohio street by a depth of 120 feet, along the north line of Henrietta street to the east line of a public alley, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26, 1894. 2024

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Public Administrator, in charge of the estate of Nelson McKinstry, deceased, will on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1894,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public sale, at the ware-house of A. A. Selkirk & Co., 1808 Chouteau avenue, in the City of St. Louis, the personal estate, goods and chattels belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of a complete outfit for a four room house.
Terms of sale—cash.
WM. C. RICHARDSON, Public Administrator Estate of Nelson McKinstry, Deceased. 2023

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE.—Notice is here given that I will on MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1894, AT 12 M., at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, offer at public sale for cash all the books of account and out-standing accounts and all notes and bills receivable, except the notes made by S. P. Kone, S. L. Beall, M. Paggi and W. W. Burnett, belonging to me as the assignee of W. T. Haydock. H. M. POLLARD, Assignee of W. T. Haydock.
1989

ESTATE of Margaretha Spitz, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Margaretha Spitz, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 25th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 25th day of October, 1894.
2086 D. IND. NEUDORF, Executor.

ESTATE of Joseph G. Fayette, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph G. Fayette, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 12th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 12th day of October, 1894.
1919 SARAH FAYETTE, Executrix.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of Builders' Iron Works of St. Louis, Mo., that I will on the 22d day of November, 1894, at my office, No. 411 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Builders' Iron Works for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days.
WM. A. HEQUEMBOURG, Assignee Builders' Iron Works.
St. Louis, Oct. 13, 1894. 1921

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis. September term, 1894. Tuesday, October 16th, A. D. 1894: Estate of Henriette Stierwald. Order of publication and personal service. Now, at this day, comes Henry A. Schrader, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of Henriette Stierwald, deceased, and presents to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court, and that a copy hereof be delivered to each of such heirs or devisees of said deceased as are residents of the city of St. Louis, at least ten days before the next term of this court.
A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 16th day of October, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] B. W. M'ILVAINE, Clerk.
2067

ESTATE of George H. Spieker, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of George H. Spieker, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 11th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 11th day of October, 1894.
ANNA W. SPIEKER, Administratrix.
RASSIEUR & SCHNURMACHER, Attorneys. 1934

ESTATE of Lewis W. Hagey, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Lewis W. Hagey, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 25th day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated, this 25th day of October, 1894.
2088 H. GIVEN HAGEY, Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Robert Henry Kyle that on Monday, the 3d day of December, 1894, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said Robert Henry Kyle.
1973 A. B. GARVIN, Assignee.

Money Box Stolen.

A box containing $9 in change was stolen from behind the counter of Charles Doennerman's store, 4316 Easton avenue, on Sunday afternoon.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE

718 OLIVE STREET,

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

CITY NEWS.

COLD weather goods at Crawford's this week at warm weather prices. Bargains in Cloaks, Suits, Dress Goods, Silks, Blankets, Shawls; in fact, everything seasonable, desirable and stylish at prices so low as put it clear out of the race of competition.

J. F. YAEGER, 8673 Olive street, is headquarters for fine groceries, wines and liquors.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st

GREAT WHITE SPIRIT CO.

May Become a Rival of Both the Whisky and Sugar Trusts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Wall street news agency, alluding to the newly organized Great White Spirit Co. of New Jersey, says that the corporation is likely to become a rival of the American Sugar Refining Co. (Sugar Trust) as well as of the Whisky Trust.

The plan is to adopt the German and French method of refining sugar and making spirits in practically the same plant. The sugar is refined from beet juice, and the spirits are made from the syrups and refuse. This country has already exported some 10,000 tons of syrups to be put through this process. It is alleged to be the purpose of the new concern to reverse that condition and import syrups from Europe in tank steamers.

OUTSIDE PAUPERS.

St. Louis Still Being Made a Refuge for Them.

The neglect to enforce the ordinance, which provides that officers of railroad companies which bring indigent persons into the city shall be punished, is filling the city institutions with pauperss. The case of Joseph Bowen, who is at the City Hospital, furnishes a striking example of the result of this laxity of the Health Department. It is alleged that the authorities at Hot Springs, Ark., fearing that Bowen might become a charge whom the city would have to support, purchased a ticket and had him sent to St. Louis.

At the Union Station he was found to be in a helpless condition and was without money or friends. He was taken to the Dispensary and there was no alternative but to send him to the City Hospital. Bowen said that he had lived in Hot Springs for some time and that he had spent several hundred dollars there. He went there from West Superior, Wis. Dr. Heine Marks says that if something is not done soon the hospital will be overrun with persons who are not citizens nor even denizens of St. Louis, and who have no claim, charitable or otherwise, upon the city.

AGAIN BEHIND THE BARS.

Manuel Streit, the Trusty, Who Released Three Prisoners.

FAYETTE, Mo., Oct. 29.—Manuel Streit, the negro trusty who released the three prisoners from the county jail here last Thursday afternoon, was brought back Saturday night and placed behind the bars. He had gone to the home of Don Price, north of Glasgow, for protection, and was brought here secretly to prevent a mob from dealing summarily with him.

This was the second time that Streit had gone to the home of Price for protection, and the matter has caused considerable talk. Streit says that Huffman, the desperate train robber, offered him $500 to release him. He bridled the Sheriff's two horses and had them in waiting, had a lunch prepared, then stole the keys and the Sheriff's revolver and released Huffman, Kelly and Nieff.

The negro and Huffman rode the horses off. They tried to break in Smith & Shackelford's hardware store at Glasgow that night, but the night watch frightened them off after several shots had been exchanged. Nothing has been heard of Huffman since.

A Fifteen-Dollar Suit

Is sold in our Clothing Department which is made double-breasted coat and of good winter material. Goods that the wind will not blow through. Strictly all wool and guaranteed to be fast colors.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

DEATH OF DR. CROWELL.

He Was Widely Known as an Exponent of Spiritism.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Dr. Eugene Crowell, widely known as an exponent of spiritism, died in this city to-day, aged 79 years. He went to California in 1849, and while there became actively identified with the Know-Nothing party. He was for one term Chief Supervisor of the city of San Francisco. Having accumulated a fortune in the West, Dr. Crowell returned to this city. He has expended considerable money in the publication of works on the alleged phenomena of spiritism.

At the Age of 90.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Oct. 29.—Joseph Chambers, who was born in North Carolina in 1804, and who has lived in this county since 1816, died on the 27th inst. He lived on the same farm in the county seventy-eight years.

Died in Prison.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 29.—James C. Curry, an ex-saloonist, died before daybreak in the County Jail, where he was held on the charge of killing Riley Hutchinson, a negro hackman, last June. Curry was a typical man of fortune, and his history is an interesting one. He came to Chattanooga eight years ago from Memphis, having just drawn a $15,000 capital prize from the Louisiana Lottery, and with part of the money opened a saloon. He was a gambler, and is credited with having killed his man in Memphis. Curry shot the hackman in a cowardly manner last June because he worried him for hack fare.

Lochner Goes to the Penitentiary.

The following prisoners were taken to the Penitentiary by Deputy Sheriff Tom Skidmore: Joseph Lochner, who killed his wife, Lizzie, on June 2 last, at their home near Twentieth and Division streets, and who has a ten-year sentence to serve for the crime; Georgie Scott, who was given two years for cutting and killing Christy Clark at Sixth street and Clark avenue last spring; Jacob Kunze, who attempted to commit suicide in jail Sunday and who was given two years for assaulting his son; Carrie Lewis and James Walsh, who have two years each to serve for larceny, and William Rohan, who got two years for robbery.

Poked Fun at Him.

James Boyd, colored coachman for a minister residing at 2214 Lucas place, was fined $5 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace of Ben Schierberg, who keeps a clothing store on the north side of Morgan street, just west of Seventh street. It was charged that in passing Schierberg's store he poked fun at Schierberg and started a general row.

Brought Back From Waverly.

G. W. Groves, who was arrested at Waverly, Mo., last Friday by Deputy Sheriff Geimer on a warrant charging him with forging a check for $3.25, was brought back to St. Louis Sunday. The check was on the Commercial Bank and was signed Robert G. Hogan & Co.

"PADDY" BRENNAN.

He Consents to Take the Stump for His Party.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee this afternoon, after reports had been received from the ward leaders and their precinct lieutenants, the efforts being made by the Republicans to win votes by bringing to St. Louis orators of national repute came up for discussion, and it was the unanimous opinion of the committee that something must be done to counteract the effects which this flood of Republican oratory was likely to have on the voters.

"I think, Mr. Chairman," said Committeeman Jack Sheehan of the Tenth Ward, "that we should pay more attention to oratory in this campaign than we have been. Everyone here knows that I fully appreciate the value of organization and of the 'fine work' which can be done through organization, but under the Australian system we have got to rely a great deal on the working up of public sentiment, and this can only be done by having good speakers and plenty of them at our meetings. The Republicans have had McKinley here and to-night they will have Reed; Henry George has already spoken for the Single Taxers and this week they are to have Dr. McGlynn and I think we ought to offset this somehow."

The words of approval on all sides made it evident to Chairman Brady that Mr. Sheehan's suggestion was a popular one with his fellow-workers. He said:

"Well we have arranged for a meeting at which Gov. Stone and ex.-Gov. Francis are to speak but if any gentleman knows of any other orator we can get who can stir the Democratic voters up I would be pleased to hear from him."

There was a moment's silence and then Judge Jeremiah Sheehan, who with a few other well-known Democrats was present by courtesy, arose and said:

"Mr. Chairman: I do not think, sir, that we need to look abroad for the man who can rise to the occasion of the present emergency. We have, sir, in the ranks of the Democratic party in this city a man who I think will be more than a champion for any orator that the Republican party can bring forward; a man who is known throughout this great city as a man of the people; a man, sir, who combines the eloquence of an O'Connell and the wit of a Curran, with the logic of a Burke; a man who when his party met its Waterloo in this city in 1888 was still unconquered and like Horatius at the bridge breasted the waves of misfortune and landed safe and sound in the high office of Alderman—I refer to the savior of Democracy, Paddy Brennan."

The cheers which greeted Judge Sheehan's eloquent remarks were deafening. When he had finally succeeded in getting order Chairman Brady said:

"If it is the wish of the committee I will appoint a committee to wait on Mr. Brennan and ask him to take the stump for the party."

Committeeman Jack Sheehan made a motion to that effect, which received seconds from all parts of the room and Chairman Brady appointed Mr. Sheehan, Tom Skidmore and John P. Callahan as the committee. The meeting of the Central Committee was then adjourned.

The Special Committee proceeded at once to Mr. Brennan's shop on the south side of Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

The only pretentious thing about Mr. Brennan's place of business is the sign which he has across the top. It reads:

P. BRENNAN.
BRICKLAYER.

When the committee came in sight of the shop they were delighted to see Mr. Brennan standing in the doorway. He was smoking a corncob pipe which had seen so much service that it might have passed for bogwood.

"Paddy," said Committeeman Sheehan, "we are a committee of three, appointed by the Central Committee to wait on you and ask your assistance in the coming campaign."

"Well, put me down for $10."

"No, it's not money we want; we came to ask you if you would not take the stump."

"Me, take the sthump; man alive, what's that your givin' me? Why I aint made a spaich since I run for Alderman."

"Well, the committee has decided that McKinley, Reed and George have to be answered, and we think you're the man to do it."

"Well, av coorse, if the committee wants me to do it, I suppose there's no way av gettin' out av it, an' while I did not ixpect to take an active part in the campaign, as for that matter, when it comes to refutin' McKinley and Reed, why it's asier than bricklayin'. You know thair's an' ould saying that it takes a thaif to catch a thaif, and thair's no one knows better than me how to take down a protectionist, fur I used to be one myself."

"You a protectionist?" said Committeeman Callahan.

"Well, I was a Randall Dimmicrat and advocated a high tariff, which is purty much the same thing."

"When was that?"

"Why, when I was in the House of Delegates, to be sure. But jokin' aside, sure it don't take much of a speaker to put down McKinley and Reed. It's close attention I have been givin' to all their speeches, and divil a thing I find in 'em but platithoods."

"What are platithoods, Paddy?" said Skidmore.

"D— nonsense."

"So you consent, then, to come out and help the party by making a number of speeches?" said Sheehan.

"Well, if you will have it that way, why all right."

"Well, let's go over to Cronin's and have a drink on it," suggested Callahan.

When the party had reached Cronin's and the drinks were called for there was a lively conversation.

"Here's to the success of the party," proposed Sheehan, as he picked up his glass containing the whisky. All did likewise except Mr. Brennan, who took up the glass which had water in it, and before any of the others could say a word gulped down the contents.

"Paddy," exclaimed Skidmore, laughing, "you drank the water first."

"Av course, I did," said Mr. Brennan, "an' if you had sinse you'd a done the same."

"Why so?"

"It's plain to be seen that you never studied chemistry or faix you'd never ask such a question. Let me relaive your ignurance by informin you av a scientific fact: The more water you put on the whisky the worse it make the whisky; but the more whisky you put on the water the better it makes the water."

When the barkeeper set out the bottle once more Committeeman Callahan raised his glass and turning to Mr. Brennan said:

"Paddy, here's that you may be a Wellington to Napoleon McKinley and his protection army!"

"That reminds me," said Mr. Brennan, as he reached for the towel under the counter and drew it across his lips, "did you iver hear what it was Napoleon said at the battle uv Whaterloo? Well, Napoleon was seated on the back uv his horse, with all his ginerals around him, when up comes a cooryar and informs him that the Juke of Wellington had commenced the attack, and Napoleon, he raised hisself up in his stirrups, and says he to his ginerals. Says he: 'Gintlemen, begorra there's no use talkin,' and the foighten was hot from that minit on."

"We'll make the fighting hot from this minute on too, Paddy, eh?" said Skidmore.

"It's right you are, me boy," said Mr. Brennan.

And with this understanding they parted.

Another Record Broken.

The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling $1 laundried White Shirts, open and closed fronts, 68c; $1 natural wool Underwear, 43c; $1.50 heavy wool Cardigan Jackets, 95c; 75c fleecelined Underwear, 39c; 50c "Mother's Friend" Waists, 25c; $1 "Star" Waists, 63c.

Visiting Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—W. H. Black of Marshall, Mo., is registered at Willard's.

REPUBLICANS, Democrats and Single Tax all vote the Knickerbocker Special, via Big Four route, the best.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Loon Sam, a Chinaman, Has Marion Price Arrested—Belleville News.

Loon Sam, a Chinaman, who has a laundry at No. 12 Collinsville avenue, caused the arrest of Marion Price on the charge of assault. The Chinaman was struck on the head last week by a stone thrown through his doorway and he claimed to have identified Price as the projector of the missile.

About thirty names were removed from the registration books by the Board of Revision.

A child of Lewis Williams of 815 Tudor avenue died and was buried at the City Cemetery.

Hon. E. J. Murphy and Hon. W. A. Rodenberg will make campaign speeches at O'Fallon to-morrow night.

Hon. John J. Higgins and ex-Mayor Joseph Solomon of Duquoin are visiting here.

A. J. Simpson has returned from a visit to relatives at Carrollton.

The East Side Club defeated the Shamrock Club of St. Louis in a foot ball game at Tesson yesterday.

Jerry J. Kane, W. H. Snyder, Judge Benjamin Boneau and others will address at Democratic meeting at Brooklyn.

A new switching crew was put on the B. & O. yards on account of increasing business.

A new Catholic Church at Red Bud will be dedicated Wednesday.

BELLEVILLE.

Miss Rosa Pfiffner Injured by Falling Into a Cellar—Polling Places.

Miss Rosa Pfiffner, daughter of Joseph Pfiffner of Ridge Prairie, was severely bruised by falling into a cellar. The floor of a room above the cellar gave way beneath her and she fell about twelve feet. The timbers of the broken floor fell about her in such a way that she was held a prisoner until they were removed, but none of them struck her with sufficient force to inflict serious injury.

These are the locations of the registration and polling places in the various wards of the city for the November election. First Ward, Kindergarten Hall, North Jackson street; Second Ward, Liederkranz Hall, North Illinois street; Third Ward, Adam Weber's place, West Main street; Fourth Ward, Huff's Hall, West Main street; Fifth Ward, Heckenkamp's shop, South Illinois street; Sixth Ward, northwest corner High and First streets; Seventh Ward, Joseph Schwartz's shop, East Main street.

Judge John B. Hay, W. S. Hay and Fred J. Tecklenberg have formed a law partnership.

A building permit has been issued for the new Air Line depot in the West End to cost $2,250.

The Illinois Packing Co.'s provision store at Seventh and High streets was taken charge of by Constable Ward under attachments for claims aggregating several hundred dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Neumayer received the congratulations of friends on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage.

To-morrow will be the last day for registration previous to the general election.

Rev. H. E. Fuller delivered an address to young ladies at the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Miller observed the tenth anniversary of their wedding.

William Skellett & Son will open a new coal mine near Belleville.

The remains of Mrs. Peter Sommer, who died Saturday, were interred at Green Mount.

W. H. Snyder and M. W. Borders addressed a Democratic meeting at the Court-house.

William Triggs, Philip Hemmes and Charles Kenower of St. Louis visited friends here.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Eisenmeyer, who died last Saturday at the age of 72 years, took place at Mascoutah.

The City Council has ordered the payment of $210 to Joseph Mueller of the West End, who was run over several weeks ago by a Fire Department team and severely injured.

Postmaster Herman Volgenning of Lenzburg has resigned on account of ill health.

The Bright Star Social Club gave its annual ball at Huff's Hall.

Work has been resumed on the Tenth street extension of the electric railway.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

The acquittal of Burleyson in the Taney County Court was a great surprise.

Springfield is to get a new source of water supply at the Blue Springs on Sac River.

A scholarship in one of the best Normals in the State is to be given away at the convention, Dec. 1.

George Johnson's arm was sawed off in a Greene County saw-mill.

A proposition has been made to raise $100,000 towards building a railroad from Springfield to Harrison, Ark.

The young ladies at Hardin College, Mexico, have a Sigma Pi society.

It is said that a composite picture of Judge Buxton and J. P. Lowry of Nevada would make a portrait of Vice-President Stevenson.

Osage County is full of non-resident hunters.

Mrs. Emory of Springfield was dangerously bitten by a savage dog.

Mr. Perry Stringfield and Miss Grace Finley were married at Greenfield.

The ladies of the Methodist Church at Greenfield gave a feast of corn.

The teachers' institute of Dade County will meet Nov. 10.

Hoodlums attacked the Republican Flambeau Club during a parade at Jefferson City.

E. A. Petty, who has been suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever at Sedalia, is recovering.

The Sunny Side Debating Society of Sedalia "resolved" that the farmer has more pleasure in life than the city man.

In Sedalia the Sunday closing plan is said to be working very successfully.

Five wagons, fourteen yoke of oxen, a lot of cows, calves and swine passed through Doniphan on the way back home from Oklahoma.

ILLINOIS.

To-morrow is the last day for registration.

Fred Morentz, a 15-year-old boy of Decatur, had a jaw broken by the kick of a horse.

Ralph Reynolds and wife of Jacksonville celebrated their golden wedding Friday night.

Mrs. George D. Miller of Blue Mound dropped dead while raking leaves. Heart disease.

At Cerro Gordo a lad named Marion Snell, while playing with a knife, severed an artery in his thigh.

Gardner T. Barker, a prominent retired capitalist of Peoria, died from an apoplectic stroke, aged 80 years.

Volney Morris of Danville, a lad of 14, was shot and almost instantly killed with a target rifle in the hands of a playmate named Doughty.

Survivors of the 9th Illinois Volunteer Infantry will hold a reunion at Mascoutah, Nov. 15 and 16. Gen. G. M. Dodge and ex-Gov. Oglesby will participate.

Mrs. Elizabeth Charron, widow of William V. Charron, a prominent citizen of Quincy, died aged 83.

ARKANSAS.

J. P. Mullen, a venerable attorney of Fort Smith, and George Congdon, a court bailiff, engaged in a lively scrap.

The Morning Star Mine turns out a ton of zinc ore every day.

Mrs. Bailey, mother of Hon. De Roos Bailey and Mrs. Judge Hodgens, died at Harrison, aged 71.

The late Sheriff Owen of Independence County was $6,000 short when he died, and a judgment has been rendered against his bondsmen.

The *Baxter County Citizen* says: "For President in 1896, a free silver Western man or bust."

An effort will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature to legalize primary meetings.

TEXAS.

The West Texas Medical Association met at San Antonio.

J. H. Davenport of Hillsboro was arrested on a charge of forgery.

S. B. Morrisy of Gilmer, Upshaw Co., took an overdose of morphine with fatal effect.

Miss Laura W. Jones of Bastrop and Dr. Johnson of Giddings were married at the Methodist Church, Bastrop, Rev. H. M. Sears officiating.

P. C. Alberson, near Denison, was thrown from a mule and killed.

The Texas State Fair at Dallas is having a daily attendance of 20,000.

GARBAGE CASE.

Trial of the Reduction Works Nuisance in Judge Dillon's Court.

A large audience greeted Judge Dillon when he opened court, consisting of witnesses, members of the Board of Health and other parties interested in the injunction suit of Anton Eberhardt et al. vs. the St. Louis Sanitary Co. Mr. Eberhardt and his associates represent the movement inaugurated to suppress the sanitary company's rendering works in South St. Louis on the ground that the works are a nuisance. There are about 200 witnesses, many of whom are ladies, in attendance, in behalf of the plaintiffs. As preliminary to the proceedings, Mr Leverett Bell, who appeared for the defendants, objected to the introduction of any testimony on the ground that there was no cause of action and the court had no jurisdiction, because one of the ordinances regulating the location and establishing of rendering establishments had been repealed and another one had been annulled by a decision of the Supreme Court; and furthermore, a proceeding to declare the works of defendant a nuisance was now pending before the Board of Health, which had authority to pass upon the question. The Judge overruled the objection and the trial began, Judge G. W. Lubke appearing for plaintiff. It will occupy the time of the court for several days.

Stenographer's Fees.

Judge Valliant decided a very importan question in connection with the taxation of referee's fees. Dempsey Bros. brought a mechanic's lien suit against Christ Schawacker in 1887, and Luke McLaughlin became security for the costs in the case on Jan. 21, 1888. A few days after that the case was referred to W. C. Marshall for trial, and on Feb. 7, 1888, the plaintiffs and defendant made an agreement by which they employed a stenographer and agreed to pay certain fees. The case was tried before the referee and in November, 1893, he filed his report recommending a judgment in favor of defendant against the plaintiffs and in January, 1894, the court allowed the stenographer nearly $1,100 for fees under this agreement. Afterwards, in July, an execution was issued against Mr. McLaughlin as security for the costs to collect this fee but he, by his attorney, H. A. Loevy, filed a motion to recall and quash the execution on the ground that he was not liable for such fees. The court sustained the motion, ruling that he was liable only for such costs as were embraced in the term "costs" at the date he signed the bond for costs, and therefore not liable for the stenographer's fees.

Can See His Children.

Judge Fisher passed upon the application of August F. Stroh to be allowed to see his children, pending the disposition of the divorce suit begun against Stroh by his wife, by making an order allowing Stroh to see his children every Saturday and Sunday, between 9 a. m. and 12 m., or between 2 and 5 o'clock p. m. Stroh urged that his wife had refused him access to the children and had taken them absolutely under her own control. There are three children.

Divorce Depositions.

Depositions were filed in Judge Klein's court in the divorce case of Jacob B. Adams vs. Della Z. Adams. The plaintiff is a lawyer and President of the Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield, Wright Co., Mo. He charged his wife, whom he married at Springfield, Kan., with desertion. Lewis O. Hailey, Recorder of Deeds of Douglass County, Mo., deposes that he knows the parties, and that the plaintiff always supplied the defendant with everything she needed and a pleasant and well furnished home, and also that he was a man of good reputation. Moses C. Reynolds, a real estate agent, testifies to like effect.

Nine Inches of Land.

Judge Valliant disposed of the case of Mary Berger and Enoch Berger vs. Julia Murphy, in which he construes secs. 4645 and 4650 of the Revised Statutes. The defendant obtained a judgment against the plaintiffs for the possession of nine inches of ground adjoining her property on Loughborough avenue, when the plaintiff brought suit to be allowed to take the land at a valuation. The Judge holds that under the sections named the only right which the statute gives the plaintiff is to compensation for improvements when the facts justify it. The right to take the land of the defendant without consent was not given under the circumstances. The statute on that point was that if the improvements exceed the value of the land the owner of the land may elect to give up the land at a fair valuation rather than pay for improvements.

Court Notes.

The divorce case of John R. Howard vs. Johanna Howard was dismissed by plaintiff in Judge Withrow's court. Howard charged that his wife had abandoned him without cause, and had refused to return and resume her marital duties, although he at all times had a good home for her and was willing to properly support her.

The case of J. A. Oxley vs. Ellen M. Oxley was dismissed in Judge Dillon's court for the want of prosecution.

The Alpha Chemical Co., capital $3,000, filed articles of incorporation in the Recorder's office. The stockholders are H. J. Linnman, 28 shares, and W. R. Pritchard and W. P. Linnman, 1 share each.

The North St. Louis Realty and Construction Co. filed articles increasing its capital stock from $10,000 to $35,000.

Hotel Personals.

Hon. C. W. Coombs, Department Messenger of the House of Representatives, is at the Laclede with his son, C. V. Coombs. He has been visiting in California, Jefferson City and other towns in Central Missouri. Mr. Coombs has held his present position for nineteen years, but he has not given up his citizenship in Missouri and has come home to vote the Democratic ticket. He says as far as he has been able to observe there was no great amount of political excitement in the State, but that the sentiment of the State and country is firmly Democratic. He has no fears for the Democratic control of the next House.

Judge E. C. Kramerof, Fairfield, Ill., is at the Laclede.

Senator J. Perry Johnson of Poplar Bluff, Mo., is at the Southern.

Opened a Registered Letter.

Post-office Inspector Joe P. Johnston was notified of the arrest of Ira Curtner, aged 16 years, at St. Joseph, Mo., on the charge of receiving and opening a registered letter containing $10, addressed to Sonny Baxter. It is alleged that Curtner signed Baxter's name to the Post-office receipt.

Sodality League Games.

There were two games of association foot-ball played at the Pastime Athletic Club grounds yesterday afternoon by teams of the Sodality League. A large crowd was present. The games resulted as follows: First game—St. Teresa's, 4; St. Leo's 1. Second game—St. Patrick's, 4; St. Bridget's, 0.

Vessel Ablaze at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 28.—The British bark Anamada, Capt. Jones, from Chili, July 25, arrived to-day, and reports that on Oct. 15 in lat. 42.31 she passed a large wooden vessel on fire, apparently American or Canadian. She also reports passing on Oct. 19 in lat. 48.41 an upturned wooden vessel, showing about 120 feet of keel.

Shot His Brother-in-Law.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Oct. 29.—At 6 o'clock yesterday evening in the suburbs of this city, a man named Morris was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Pearce. The trouble grew out of some difficulty between Morris and his wife, a sister of Pearce. The latter is in jail.

Father and Son

Both buy their pants at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Men's Pants, 99c to the finest $7 and $8 Pants, $4.95; Boys' Pants from 19c to the finest Baltimore tailor-made at $2.85.

Genteel Clothing.

How very differently men look upon the street! This difference is mostly the result of their clothing.

Some look genteel, neat and fashionable—some slouchy, old-style and ugly.

It Is Just as Easy And . . . Just as Cheap

To be appareled correctly as it is to be out of date and out of style.

We are putting the latest productions of the best mills into our new

Fall Suits and Overcoats,

And selling them at less prices than dealers possibly can sell their old and unfashionable stocks.

Every day we are receiving these new make-ups direct from our factory.

They will put you in the genteel crowd on the street at half what the tailor will do it for.

Come and Try Us.

Browning, King & Co.,

Cor. Broadway and Pine.

REAL ESTATE.

Auction Sale of Common Sense Building Association Property—Reports.

The case of Mrs. Kate C. Blood, the erst while Secretary of the Common Sense Building and Loan Association, has been almost forgotten by the public since the release of Mrs. Blood, not so with the members of the wrecked building association, however, as the affairs of the Common Sense are not yet wound up. Mr. Joseph Whyte, the receiver of the association, has procured an order from the court to sell the association's real estate at public auction at the east front door of the Court-house next Saturday, and when this is disposed of to wind up the association's affairs. The association's property to be disposed of at auction consists of three three-room frame dwellings on Fair avenue, Nos. 3119, 3121 and 3123.

Albert J. Aiple reports the following sales: Nos. 3990 and 3992 Sarpy avenue, a double twelve-room brick dwelling, arranged for four families, for $4,800 from Carolina Aiple to Jacob Walter. The property rents for $540 per annum and was bought for investment.

Gibson avenue—South side, between Tower Grove and Newstead avenues, 50 feet at $24 a foot from Edward J. Junghaus to Frederick and George Darr.

M. A. Wolff & Co. report the following sales:

Fair avenue—East side, near St. Louis avenue, 150x127 feet for $3,000, from A. Jacobs to H. Schulenberg.

Morgan street—North side, west of Sarah street, 45x194 feet of ground for $4,500, from the Lincoln Trust Co. to F. A. Banister, agent.

A two-story frame house at Webster Groves with 100 feet of ground for $2,675, from C. E. Blake to A. S. T. Hicks.

Miles & Fentress report the following sales: West Belle place—No. 4012, a ten-room modern dwelling for $10,000 from Dr. Chapman, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, to D. F. Addington.

A twelve-acre tract of vacant property at the eastern terminus of the Scullin line in East St. Louis for $15,000 to A. Cooper, the builder, who will improve a portion of the property with dwellings.

Garment-Workers' Union.

There will be a mass meeting of the garment workers of St. Louis Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the southwest corner of Tenth and Olive streets, third floor. All persons employed in the garment trade are expected to be present, while a special invitation is extended to females, to whom the meeting will be of special importance.

Ground Broken.

Ground has been broken for a $10,000 house of worship for the Compton Heights Christian Church whose members now meet in a chapel at St. Vincent and California avenues The church will adjoin the chapel.

Ball Player Fell Dead.

PEKIN, Ill., Oct. 29.—Gus Kaiser, a well-known and prominent young resident of Pekin, fell dead while playing base ball yesterday afternoon. Excessive exercise brought on a sudden attack of heart failure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A LONG DISTANCE AHEAD.

YOU will be some ahead if you leave your order at Nicoll the Tailor, 712 Olive street.

For Suit, Overcoat or Trousers, $5 to $50.
Thousands of styles for Men.
Measures taken free for future reference,
Garments expressed anywhere.

Good, pleasing tailoring, or your money back.

712 Olive.

Nicoll THE TAILOR

CHICAGO. ST. PAUL. BOSTON. CINCINNATI. WASHINGTON. KANSAS CITY. HARTFORD. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND, ORE. ST. LOUIS. OMAHA. DENVER. PITTSBURG. INDIANAPOLIS. MINNEAPOLIS. LOS ANGELES.

IN THE MOST REMOTE PARTS

Of the city will be found at sunset a carrier delivering the daily Evening POST-DISPATCH.

Daily and Sunday only 15 cents a week.

IF YOU WANT

A stylish and perfect-fitting Evening, Reception or House Gown at a reasonable price, call at MISS M. KENNEDY, 3517 Bell av. (correct address.)

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Congress—Tenth District,
THOMAS H. COPPINGER.

Congress—Eleventh District,
FREDERICK F. ESPENSCHIED.

Congress—Twelfth District,
SETH W. COBB.

For Judges of the Circuit Court—Eighth Judicial District,
JOHN A. HARRISON.
FRANK M. ESTES.
MOSES N. SALE.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court—Eighth Judicial District,
PATRICK M. STAED.

For Judge of the Probate Court—City of St. Louis,
J. GABRIEL WOERNER.

For Clerk of the Criminal Court—City of St. Louis,
HUGH PATTISON.

For Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction—City of St. Louis,
CARL OTTO.

For Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction—City of St. Louis,
CHARLES BILHARTZ.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction—City of St. Louis,
THOMAS E. MULVIHILL.

For Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the Court of Criminal Correction—City of St. Louis,
THOMAS M. KNAPP.

For Sheriff of the City of St. Louis,
HARRY A. GUINZBURG.

For Coroner of the City of St. Louis,
DR. ROBERT C. ATKINSON.

For Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis,
MARTROM D. LEWIS.

THE NEW CHANCELLOR.

Prince Hohenlohe Enters Upon the Duties of His High Office.

POTSDAM, Oct. 29.—Prince Von Hohenlohe visited Emperor William to-day in his new capacity of Chancellor of the German Empire and Premier of Prussia. The Prince then proceeded to Berlin, to which city Herr Von Koeller, the newly appointed Minister of the Interior, had preceded him.

The new Chancellor, who takes up the burden which proved too weighty for Bismarck and Caprivi, is 73 years old. He is a native of Bavaria. He entered the Prussian diplomatic service, but resigned to enter the diplomatic service of Bavaria on becoming possessor of the family estates of Schillingfuerst.

In 1867 he became Bavarian Prime Minister, and also undertook to fill the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs. He at once, in the latter capacity, became the opponent of Prince Bismarck's plan for German unity, and was even thought to be organizing a Southern rival to the North German Bund. His election in 1869 to the post of Vice-President of the Customs Parliament of the German Confederacy was supposed to be a direct slight to Bismarck.

Although a Roman Catholic, Prince Hohenlohe was no Ultramontane, and on account of his opposition to the decrees of the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican, the influence of the priests was brought to bear against him in the Bavarian elections of 1870, and he was forced to resign.

By this time Prince Hohenlohe had become a convert to the creation of a new empire and the incorporation of it in Bavaria, and the members of the first German Parliament marked their appreciation of his services by electing him their Vice-President.

After the recall of Count Arnum in 1874 Prince Hohenlohe was chosen to succeed him as German Ambassador to Paris, an appointment which he resigned in September, 1885. His investigations were the cause of the famous Arnum trial. In 1878 he was one of the three German plenipotentiaries at the congress of Berlin. In 1885, having entered the Prussian service, he was appointed stadholder of Alsace-Lorraine, which position he has held up to his present elevation.

BISMARCK NOT SURPRISED.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Your correspondent learns from Varzin that upon receipt of the news of the ministerial crisis Prince Bismarck said: "I knew this would be the inevitable result. Count Zu Eulenberg was right in regard to the anti-Socialist measures, but Gen. von Caprivi disagreed with them and either one or both had to resign. Prince Hohenlohe is a safe man, but he lacks initiative."

Prince Bismarck returns to Friedrichsruhe on Nov. 8. On account of the state of his health the Prince will be unable to see any more delegations before leaving Varzin. The health of Princess Bismarck causes anxiety.

DECORATED BY THE EMPEROR.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The *Reichsanzeiger* officially announces that the Emperor has conferred upon Gen. von Caprivi the Order of the Black Eagle, set with brilliants, and that his majesty has bestowed upon Count Botho Eulenberg the cross and star of Grand Commander of the Hohenzollern Order.

Jesse L. Bolan of Kansas City was killed near Olathe, Kan., on the Memphis Route Railroad Saturday afternoon.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

The weather to-day: Cloudy; threatening.

TO-DAY President Cleveland will hear arguments of opposing counsel in the case of Curruti, an Italian subject, and decide the question submitted in accordance with the terms of a protocol drawn up by representatives of the governments of Italy and the United States of Colombia.

Curruti was seized for illegal proceedings and the arbitration prevents war between the two countries.

These are "piping times of peace" in the wild and woolly West, and the olive branch is extended to all comers at our establishment — we have so many good things to show you it's hard to make a choice, but we'll say a word about.

$15 Suits and Overcoats

They're *honestly* made, of *honest wool*, and the price is an *honest one*, and the best of all is: They fit, are right in the style, and are bargains only in the sense of quality and true worth.

Other Suits and Overcoats up to $50.

Special—See our new tight roll silk warp Umbrellas, no larger than a walking stick, $1.90.

Everything in Men's Furnishings.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Off and on. You may see a shoe in a show window—admire its "ultra" shape and a' that, but oh, what a difference when it's **On** you!

Selz Royal Blue Men's $4.00 Shoe,

Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago, largest Shoe Makers in the United States,

fits the foot's every curve and it's stylish, too. Wears like cowhide. Don't have damp feet. Royal Blues are *cork soled*.

Selz Royal Blue Shoe Sold by the Famous

OWED FOR A TOMBSTONE.

Why Capt. Johnson Was Court-Martialed and Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The President has approved the sentence of dismissal from the service imposed by the court-martial which met at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., recently to try Capt. R. K. Johnson, retired. He was found guilty on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in not paying his bills.

The particular bill which figured was one of $100 and interest for a tombstone in memory of one of his children. The Captain was once before sentenced to dismissal on account of financial irregularities, but his sentence was mitigated in view of his gallant war record. He entered the service as a private in Co. A, District of Columbia Infantry, in 1861, and was retired in 1871 on account of wounds received in service.

Brennan's Assailants.

Patrick Brennan of 711 Biddle street, the well-known politician, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office and swore out a warrant against John Dalton and Geo. Tobia, two of the men who are alleged to have held-up Mr. Brennan at 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning and robbed him of $5. There were five men in the alleged hold-up, three of whom have not yet been arrested. Mr. Brennan had been to a political meeting and was set upon as he was about to enter his home.

For Her Husband.

Sylvia Johnson, colored, of 2265 Indiana avenue, had a warrant issued against her husband, Louis Johnson, charging assault and battery. He abused her last Saturday night she said and put her out and threatened to kill her.

Duke's Mixture Smoking Tobacco.

Cool, Mild, Fragrant.

Absolutely the Best for the Money . . . .

2 ounces for 5c.

Sold Everywhere by All Dealers.